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NUMBER ~~38~~ 76

## RAILROADS



**Summer Arrangement.**  
**1854 MILWAUKEE 1854**  
**And Mississippi Railroad.**  
**NOW** in operation from Milwaukee to Madison, about 100 miles.  
 On and after May 23rd, 1854, the trains will run as follows, except Sundays:  
**GOING WESTWARDLY.**  
 A passenger train will leave Milwaukee at 7.30 A. M., arrive at Janesville at 11 A. M., at Madison, the next day at 10 A. M., and return to Milwaukee the next day at 10 A. M.

A passenger train will also leave Milwaukee at 5.35 P. M., on the arrival of the boat from Chicago, and reach Janesville and Madison the same evening.

**GOING EASTWARDLY.**

A passenger train will leave Madison, for the present terminus at 2 A. M., and Janesville at 5 A. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 8.30 A. M., in time to connect with the morning boat to Chicago.

A passenger train will also leave Madison at 1.30 P. M., and Janesville at 3.30 P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 7 P. M., in time to connect with the evening boat for Chicago.

Freight trains run each way every day the entire length of the road.

Stages will run in connection with the cars to and from the Forest House and White-water, to Watertown and Fort Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam, Horicon, Waupun and Berlin, which will commence running on Monday, August 1st.

Also from Janesville and Madison, to Sark, Barabois, Dodgeville, Mineral Point, Florence, Geneva, Dubuque and to various other portions of the state.

Passengers are ticketed to and from Madison to Chicago at \$5.00, and to and from Janesville to Chicago at \$6.00.

N. B. The price from Milwaukee will be less than the points is the price from Chicago, which makes the

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**Michigan Central Railroad,  
Great Central R. R. Line.**

*Canada Railroad open from Detroit to  
Niagara Falls.*

Only Direct and Guaranteed Line of Railroad

FROM  
Chicago to Albany, New York & Boston.

PASSENGERS GOING EAST  
Can now take the NEW SHORT ROUTE, avoiding  
a long tedious journey around the south shore of  
Lake Erie.

30 miles less than by Michigan Southern and New York Central Railroads.  
15 miles less than by Michigan Southern and N. Y. & Erie Railroad to New York.  
The great distance saved, the easy grades and large amount of air line, make it the most desirable route to Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.

**MORNING EXPRESS**  
Leaves Chicago daily (Sundays excepted), at 7 A. M.  
**EVENING EXPRESS**  
Leaves Chicago daily (Saturdays excepted), at 9 P. M.

Connecting at Detroit with Morning Express for Niagara Falls, arriving in Buffalo same evening, and New York next morning.

Morning train from Chicago connects at Michigan City with N. A. & S. Railroad for Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Bellefontaine, Columbus, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. The only route by which passengers can be cleared to the above places coastwise.

Passengers taking this route will find new and commodious cars, gentlemanly conductors and attentive baggage masters.

*Baggage checked thro' to Niagara Falls.*

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Michigan Central Railroad Office, in the Michigan State House, at Lansing, Mich., and at P. S. GODDWIN, Agent, at Detroit, Mich.

**Change of Time.**  
**GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE!**  
**GALEA & MILWAUKEE UNION R. R.**  
 BELOIT AND MADISON  
 AND DIXON AND IOWA CENTRAL ROUTE.  
**TWO** Passenger Trains will leave daily, (Sun-  
 days excepted) from the Wells street Depot, for  
 Warren, Jo Davies county:  
 First train at 8 10 A. M., Evening Train at 9:30 P. M.

Two Passenger Trains daily, (Sundays excepted), will leave for Afton, (via Ames from Janesville) via Beloit and Dodgeville, at 8 10 A. M. and 8 25 P. M.

Two Passenger Trains daily, (Sundays excepted), will leave for Dixon and Iowa Center, at 8 10 A. M. and 4 20 P. M.

Passengers for Milwaukee, Beloit, Janesville and Madison, will leave Chicago at 8 10 A. M. and 8 25 P. M.

Two line of singles daily (Sundays excepted) will leave Janesville for Afton, connect with the cars for all points east and west as cheap as via the Milwaukee route.

Fare from Chicago to Warren, 1st class, \$4.65, 2d \$2.35.

"	"	"	Caplene,	5.55,	4.11
"	"	"	Dubouque,	6.27,	5.13
"	"	"	Levin,	1.55,	1.15
"	"	"	Dixon,	3.55,	"
"	"	"	Be'oit,	2.51,	1.58
"	"	"	Afton,	2.59,	2.00
"	"	"	Janesville,	8.00,	2.50

**TRAINS EASTWARD TO CHICAGO LEAVE**  
 Warren " 11 45 A. M., arrive at Chicago 6 45 A. M.  
 " " 9 33 P. M. " " 4 45 A. M.  
 Afton " 6 00 A. M. " " 11 00 A. M.  
 " " 1 34 P. M. " " 6 45 P. M.  
 Passengers from Dixon, Oregon, &c., will leave Lano  
 (Hickory Grove) 3 54 A. M., and arrive at Chicago

Connections made east with all the great eastern lines to Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Central and Southern Ohio.

 Office at the American Hotel.

**FRENCH VARIETY STORE**

**V. JOUANNEAULT,**  
DEALER IN  
BOOKS, CLOTHING & VARIETY NOTIONS

**THE** above Establishment, a mere  
 Miniature in its infancy, is converted into a Large  
 and Rich Store, filled to overflowing with an entire  
 New Block of STANDARD GOODS, New and Cheaper  
 than ever, consisting of a superb assortment of Wall  
 and Window Paper of the latest styles; Transparencies,  
 Shades, Cords, Tassels, Rollers and Rack Pullers.

**Fashionable Summer Clothing,**  
**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND**  
**CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,**

With a full cargo of Fancy Goods brought from the  
 Crystal Palace, and selected expressly for the Juvenile

**LOOKING GLASSES, JEWELRY**  
Gold Pens, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Cuffery, Pen  
Monery, Pens, Zephyr Wristed, Also, Combs and  
brushes of all descriptions. Ribbons, Buttons, and  
Traces, silk, Twist, Flies and Buttons in endless var  
ety.

**Music, Games, Toys, Confectionery,**  
Cigars and Tobacco.

**Call and See,**  
It is a Perfect Exhibit house, with a Free Admission, and  
it is open at all hours. Deal with the Fairman, he  
will give you the best of service.

"Fair Deal—the worth of your Money," is the motto of  
V. JOUANNEAULT.  
Jonesville, June 1st, 1854. 49



ROCK COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The electors of Rock county who are determined to support no man for office who is not positively and fully committed to the support of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform" adopted at Madison on the 13th of July last, and whose personal character, political associations and private conduct, do not afford a guarantee that he is reliable, are invited to meet in their respective townships or wards at the place of holding the last township or ward election, on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the Republican party in their towns or wards, and of appointing delegates to a county convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket.

The towns and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:—to wit:

Avon,	8	Janesville 1st ward	4
Beloit,	10	" 2d ward	4
Bradford,	4	" 3d ward	2
Center,	4	" 4th ward	5
Clio,	4	Milton,	5
Fulton,	4	Magdalen,	5
Harmony,	4	Newark,	3
Lima,	4	Plymouth,	3
Johnstown,	4	Porter,	4
La Prairie,	4	Rock,	4
Janesville, town,	8	Spring Valley,	4
Turley,	4	Union,	5

L. P. HARVEY, J. H. BUDG,  
JOHN HOWE, S. G. COLLEY,  
G. H. WILKINS, A. HARRIS,  
JOHN SCHMIDT, J. DAWSON,  
E. VINCENT,  
County Committee.

17th SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At the same time and place above designated in the respective towns and wards for meetings, to choose delegates to the county convention, the Republican electors of the wards of the city of Janesville, and of the towns in this county comprised in the 17th senatorial district, are requested to select an equal number of delegates to which they are entitled under the above appointment in the county convention, to represent them in a senatorial convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY the 12th day of October next at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for senator.

By order of the County Committee.

Congressional Convention—Second District.

The electors of the second congressional district of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Rock, Green, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, Richland, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Marathon, Crawford, Bad Ax, La Crosse, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Trempealeau, Elk, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Buffalo, St. Croix, Douglas and La Pointe, who are opposed to the Nebraska inquiry, and in favor of the principles announced in the "Republican" platform, adopted at Madison July 13th, are invited to meet in their respective assembly districts and select two delegates from each to represent them in a congressional convention to be held at Mineral Point on Wednesday, the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at the approaching election. By order of the state central committee, WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Madison, August 14.

**THE COUNTY FAIR.**—The prospects for a large turnout on this interesting occasion; for a full display of articles, and for a good time generally, are encouraging. The late rains have laid the dust and left the roads in good condition, besides cooling off the atmosphere to a more agreeable temperature. We shall be disappointed, if there is not a much larger attendance than at any preceding fair.

**THE WISCONSIN FARMER.**—The September number of this useful periodical has been issued and contains the usual amount of valuable agricultural, horticultural and mechanical information. The only fault we have ever been inclined to find with "Farmer" is the ruinously low price at which it is afforded. If it is too cheap by one half. No publisher ought to endure the toil necessary to getting it out, and no farmer ought to ask for it, for less than one dollar per year.

It has passed into an axiom, that publishers of papers are the most poorly paid of any class of business men, considering the amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon them. Men of abundant means, who are ready to lavish money upon a thousand useless objects will higgles an hour to reduce the price of a newspaper a few cents, and then perhaps when the minimum is reached, wish to pay in something besides money, always holding their own articles at the very highest market prices. The prices of labor and of paper are constantly advancing, and yet a corresponding advance upon the subscription price would probably be the means of a diminution of the already too slender support of the newspaper.

It is a grievance springing from several causes, perhaps irretrievable, the principal of which are, a want of proper appreciation by the public of the value and usefulness of the newspaper; the disposition of young adventurers to multiply the number of presses, thus dividing the patronage, and the ruinous competition of cheap city papers. Through these causes, papers that deserve to be handsomely supported and ought to become permanently established, drag out a precarious existence, meeting and surmounting discouragement and embarrassment at every step, and only kept up by the delusive hope of a better time coming.

Syracuse, Sept. 6.

**CONVENTION OF THE "SOFTS" AT SYRACUSE.**—The democratic soft shell convention met here to-day. There is considerable excitement. The Nebraska men held a caucus, headed by Rynders, and resolved to withdraw from the convention if anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed.

A third and still larger party than any which has preceded it, will be ready to leave Massachusetts for Kansas on the 25th instant. The Western brigades are likely to have their hands full if they undertake to "remove" all the fence men who have already gone or are preparing to go, to that territory.

Chicago, Sept. 5.

**A CHICAGO DEUEL.**—A young man named Short, a clerk in a dry goods store in this city, and a young lawyer named Paacock, from Chicago, fought a duel in Kentucky yesterday. Short was fatally wounded in the left breast at the second round. They fought about a young girl to whom Short was engaged.

**THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.**—Mr. Burt is a South Carolinian. But the Maysville, Ky., Express, a democratic paper, owned and edited by a democratic member of congress, takes the "starch" out of Governor Burt in the following manner. Of course these locofocos ought to know one another:

When *His Executive Highness* offered to Gen. W. O. Butler the governorship of the territory of Nebraska, a spirit of shame went creeping through the democratic ranks of the west and south, and a deep blush suffused the cheeks of the demagogue throughout the union. The insult was felt and acknowledged by the whole country, and some did not hesitate to cry out against the foul blot made by the president and his communists. But now, when a deeper wrong and more palpable insult has been offered, they are all silent and seem to have forgotten the stigma which is resting upon them, or perhaps they do not know who has condescended to accept the office so justly refused by Gen. Butler. "His excellency, Gov. Francis Burt," late third auditor and first overseer of the treasury under James Guthrie, is the individual, and if the cabinet had raked creation with a fine toothed comb, they could not have found another such man, or have more effectually completed the insult to one so much superior in honesty and worth. Mr. Burt never having participated to any extent in politics, save to change his coat for the occasion, and be "pig or puppy" as the case might require, has only been observed in his social and official capacity as a tool to the secretary of the treasury, and a spy in particular over the "hands," as he is pleased to term the clerical contractors and employers of that department, and all those who have been connected with him in cases where demagoguism, pomposity, and codfish aristocracy might be manifested, have never failed to turn from him with contempt and disgust. "In blinding ignorance" of law, equity, or justice, his arbitrary power was exercised in a most ludicrous, and sometimes in a most troublesome manner. Nobody knows what will be the effect of this metamorphosis, but if we are allowed to draw conclusions from the past, his future career will prove most transcendently luminous. So much for the present administration.

**ROBINSON'S ATHLETICISM.**—A LESSON FOR POLITICIANS.—Uncle Tom's Cabin, a garbled and imperfectly dramatized version of the popular novel of the same name, was presented at this canvass theatre, on Monday evening, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. The actors were far removed from the hearers, the playing at the best, was anything but satisfactory, the seats were uncomfortable, and the weather intensely hot; but in spite of these drawbacks, the audience sat out the representation with a patience that we tried in vain to imitate. There is something in the piece itself—opening up, as it does, a few of the horrible possibilities of slavery as it exists in the south—that will, in spite of the current prejudices of the day, the appeals of interest and the stiflings of conscience, make itself heard and felt.

We well know what fate such a performance would have met in this city, only a few years past. The stage-fixture would have been destroyed, the canvass torn to shreds, and the actors themselves hooted out of town—lucky in escaping a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of the incensed crowd who would have followed. From such a retropect, we turned to a recent scene in a neighboring city: A member of the United States senate, idolized by his friends, the lately acknowledged leader of a great and triumphant party, a man of intellect, of consummate tact and of large public experience, attempted, at his own home, among his familiar acquaintances, to justify or palliate his agency in destroying "a compact" which had for more than thirty years been embalm in the hearts of the people as a sacred thing, that slavery might be permitted on the soil which that compact consecrated to freedom, and he was hooted from the stand and driven to his hotel! Truly, when Uncle Tom's Cabin—the very quintessence of abolitionism—more powerful than a cart load of editorial leaders, or an avalanche of speeches—is listened to and applauded with unmistakable zest and sympathy by those who vote; while a pro-slavery senator can command no response to his cunning sophistry, his protestation of patriotism, and masterly special pleading, except such as is conveyed in jeers and hisses,—truly we have fallen upon strange times! For you, oh truckling politician! in the silent tears that rolled down many a manly cheek, when Uncle Tom was hurried from his home to the hard fare and brutal treatment of the far south, there is a lesson that you will do well to study. The rough hands that wiped those tears away can deposit ballots!—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

**HOW TO KEEP FRUIT AND FLOWERS ALWAYS FRESH.**—A friend has just informed us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading, by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow to dry. This process covers the surface of the fruit with a thin coating of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit, or the withering of the flower. Our friend has roses thus preserved which have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been separated from the parent stem since June last. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the surface must be completely covered; for if the air only gains an entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem end and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly into the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent, that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another method of fixing the fleeting beauty of nature, and surrounding ourselves with those objects which do most elevate the mind, refine the taste, and purify the heart.—*Country Gentleman.*

NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says in relation to the general complaints of a want of a fair remuneration for the capital and labor of publishers:

As the Tribune has done, so will a large number of publishers have to do. The price of paper and labor have advanced enormously. Advertising patronage too, the only real dependence for profit in a daily paper, has fallen off so much, owing to the depressed condition of the country, by the failure of the crops, that a general decrease in the size of dailies must take place, or the papers will fail. Even this in a large number of cases will not arrest suspension. It is our opinion that at least three-fourths of the newspapers in the country are not making a dollar, and we predict that one-quarter of them will fail before a year has gone round. We think every publisher who looks rightly at the matter will be of our opinion. Old established papers will probably live through to better times, but they will make but little money, and generally they will be gratified if they can make both ends meet.

**MEMORY QUICKENED IN DROWNING.**—The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incoastable; the solution has never been satisfactorily given:

"Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to run. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its future collection, if ever found.

To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and, therefore, without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in a river, A, either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn ashore. The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days.

On the first return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went his book case, took out a book, opened it, and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his hand as a picture, every act of his life, and from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of putting the bond in the book; the book itself, and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own wish.

There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishing of life. It is somewhat analogous to breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well-attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. Is it not a fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the clogs and encumbrances of the body, it will possess its capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unsusceptible.

As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness. Can we do this after death? This is an important and practical question.—*Cist's Ad.*

**THE TELEGRAPH IN ENGLAND.**—On the 1st of January last the number of miles of telegraph in operation, belonging to the electric telegraph company, was 4499, skirting all the lines of railway in Great Britain, and covering the surface of the island, with the exception of the highlands of North Wales and Scotland, with a complete network. The number of miles of wire was 24,340. In six months previous, the number of messages sent was 212,440, yielding £56,919, which gave a profit paid in dividends, of seven per cent. per annum. Franked message papers are now used, procurable at any stationer's, which dispenses with the necessity of sending money to the telegraph station; and it is proposed to issue electric stamps, on the same plan with postage stamps. There is also a system of remittance messages in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required, and which is expected to supercede the government money office, which works through the slower medium of the post office.—*London Quarterly Review.*

**SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN.**—Live for some purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance. They leave behind them scarcely any traces of their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, like one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, wanted by the poor, nor celebrated by the learned. Who has been better for their life? whose tears have they dried up? whose miseries have they healed? Whose wants supplied? who would unbar the gate of life to re-admit them to existence, or what fate would greet them back to our world with a smile? Wretched, unproductive mode of existence! Selfishness is its own curse: it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the desert, neither yielding fruit nor seeing when good cometh; a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

**LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.**—A correspondent of the Green Bay Advocate, gives the following account of the only iron track in operation in the Lake Superior country:

The only railroad actually in operation yet, is one from the foot to the head of the Portage, at the "Soo," about one mile. We rode over it one day, and came very near having an accident to record. A switch had been left out of place, but the driver saw the danger in time, and "reversed" the horses; the breaching proved strong enough for the emergency and the cars were stopped in time to prevent their running off the track.

**SOLD FOR A SONG.**—The two U. S. snag boats, built for the improvement of the Mississippi river only a year ago, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, have just been sold at auction, in St. Louis, by order of President Pierce, for \$7,925! This is preparatory to abandoning all operations for river and harbor improvements at the west under government auspices. Who will not hurrah for "Pierce, democracy, and Nebraska!"

The English are so confident that the proposed attack on Sevastopol will result successfully, that several members of parliament and other dignitaries have determined to make an excursion to the Black Sea to witness that warlike feat. Some 90,000 troops will invest it by land, and the fortress will be canonaded from the water by a tremendous force. We infer from the immense beleaguering fleet, and the confident tone of public opinion in Europe, that Sevastopol will fall into the hands of the allied powers. Riga, Revel, Helsingfors, and Kronstadt, ports on the bays of the Baltic, are next on the programme of places, the ownership of which the allies are anxious to transfer.

**THE GREAT SINGERS.**—Grisi and Mario made their first appearance in America at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday evening, in the opera Lucio Borgia. The Evening Post intimates that expectation was too highly raised, and a feeling of disappointment took possession of the house, such as the visitor feels at first before Niagara. As much curiosity was shown to see Grisi and Mario themselves. The story of her insane attachment is a precious morsel to the scandal-mongers of New York. Her name is not Miss Coutts, and she is no connexion of the Coutts family.—*Wisconsin.*

**TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.**—A friend has just informed the Rural New Yorker of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a fine wire and suspended on it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it, and was hooked and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled. Not a rat remained on the premises.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the man who gets drunk is not fined, nor confined, but set to work to cleanse the streets for so many days, more or less, according to the grade of his intoxication. "I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last sermon that philanthropy was a love of your species, you must have understood me to say specie, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer laboring under the same mistake."

**EGG PLANTS.**—Peel the fruit and cut them into thin slices; boil in salt and water, till quite tender; drain off the water and add sweet milk; crumb in toasted bread, and while swimming gently, add butter, pepper, &c., and break in three or four fresh eggs; take up before the eggs cook hard, and you will have a dish almost equal to stewed oysters. To fry egg plants they should be peeled, cut into thin slices, parboiled, then dipped in batter, which has been highly seasoned, and fried in butter or lard; either way they are delicious.

**GALLIANTLY.**—The New York Mirror says: "A lady having lost a valuable bracelet in deep water, at Nahant a few days since, a gentleman from this city plunged in the next morning about sunrise, and after diving for it some fifty times, recovered the treasure, and at the breakfast table quietly placed it on the lady's arm."

Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests, quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that in the general conflagration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Millerites. Some of them have been taken to the state asylum.

**TO LET.**—The N. Y. Herald gives a list of stores in several business streets, by which it appears that out of 1372 there are 342 unoccupied. It would seem that high rents have much to do with this matter.

At a special election in the 1st ward, in Washington city, the anti-Know Nothing candidate was elected by seven majority.

**POSTAL EXPENSES.**—The yearly cost of transporting the mails is \$5,200,000; postmaster's fees, \$2,000,000. The whole expense of the department for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$8,319,000; and an anticipated deficiency of \$2,344,464 is provided for.

**VALUABLE APPLICATION.**—From wounds received from old nails, or occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken, it will keep moist for hours. In case leaves cannot be obtained, a tea made of the twigs of the peach tree, thickened, will do as well.

The Journal of Commerce says that a pair of approved and economical boilers have been put into the E. I. ship, in place of the recent motor, and that she will soon take her place amongst our best steamers. It would appear from this that the hot air project has been abandoned.

The whigs of the third congressional district of Maine, have unanimously re-nominated E. Wilder Farley, and passed resolutions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise and in favor of continuing the organization of the national whig party.

The whole number of buildings destroyed at Greystown was 175. The computed value of these with their contents, was \$1,500,000. Only eight small buildings were saved from the general ruin. The owners of the property, besides residents of the city, comprised Americans, English, Germans and Italians residing in Grenada and Italy, Nicaraguans, citizens of the interior town of Nicaragua, and several Frenchmen who had valuable property in charge.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Cazeau has been sent to the Dominican port of Hayti to negotiate a treaty between this country and the Dominican republic, and to endeavor if possible to secure a port on the bay of Samana to serve as a naval station. It is conjectured that annexation lies behind this negotiation, and then the conquest of Hayti and the subjugation of the negroes.

The sale of the reserved seats for the opening concert of Grisi and Mario took place at Castle Garden on Friday afternoon. At first the bidding was rather brisk, the first ticket being knocked down to a sort of Mrs. Harris for \$250. She is said to be the foolish old English woman who fancied herself in love with Mario, and follows him all over, much to his annoyance, as that of his singing companion. After the first ticket was sold, the bids rapidly declined, until they reached the moderate premium of 50 cents, at which rate a fair number were disposed of.

**HARD CEMENT FOR SEAMS.**—A very excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or for any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. This cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. The lead forms a kind of flax with the sand; it is excellent for filling up cracks in exposed parts of brick buildings; it is also a good cement for putting up the base of chimneys, where they project through the roofs of shingled houses. We have made this cement and tried it, and speak about it from experience only, for we have no knowledge of its ever having been described before.—*German Town Tel.*

**THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE BROUGHT UP ON A WRIT ON QUO WARRANTO.**—The city of Louisville issued thirty years bonds sometime since, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the wharf, and one hundred thousand dollars for a basin in the lower part of the city. A writ of quo warranto was issued out in the name of the Commonwealth against the city of Louisville, under which the city was required to show her authority for issuing such bonds as she had issued under an ordinance. Judge Bullock, of Louisville, before whom the writ was returned, decided after hearing the argument, that Louisville had transcended its powers in issuing the bonds, and that the ordinance authorizing them was void.

**NEW YORK AND THE SLAVE TRADE.**—The N. Y. Times of Tuesday, declares "that slave trade is now, and has long been actively carried on between that city and the coast of Africa—that New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba; and that this infamous traffic, made piracy by special treaties as well as by the laws of the United States, is constantly carried on from that port and from Baltimore with a degree of openness and recklessness which makes the government officers accomplices for not taking steps to break it up."

There is no room for doubt on this question. And such is the profit of the infamous traffic, and the seeming necessities of the slave propaganda, that an attempt was openly made in the U. S. senate to throw open the trade to all who might choose to engage in it, under the protection of the American flag. We certainly are approaching a crisis on the slavery question and must be prepared to meet it.—*Rock Dem.*

**BROWN COUNTY MOVING.**—A call appears in the last Green Bay Advocate, signed by such well-known and responsible names as Frank Desnoyers, J. P. Arndt, John P. Dousman, James H. Howe, D. M. Whitney, G. A. Lawton, D. W. King and thirty or forty others, inviting the electors of Brown county to meet in mass convention at Green Bay on the 9th instant, and effect an organization on the republican platform. The Advocate betrays considerable nervousness and alarm, in view of this movement, and calls upon such "old-line whigs" as Judge Howe, Hon. H. S. Baird, Edgar Conklin, &c., to stop it, and save the whig party. It is astonishing what a lively interest the sham democracy take now-a-days in "keeping up" the whig party.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

**ROCHESTER, Sept. 7.—7 P. M.**  
A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the wood-sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central railroad, near North st., which instantly spread to the round house and in less than 10 minutes the whole lot of it was in flames. There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed, and all were lost. The wood-sheds and 300 cords of wood were also destroyed. The fire caught from the small engine used in sawing-wood. Total loss probably not less than \$100,000. No insurance. The tracks were all badly damaged. So that no trains will probably pass through. Two cars loaded with four were also burned.

THE MARKETS.

**JANESVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11.**  
Flour, \$6.00/10.00; Wheat, winter, 1.30/1.35; club 1.35/1.40; common spring, 1.05/1.15; Corn, 47/48; Barley, 50/55; Rye, 50/55; Oats, 25.  
**MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 11.**—Wheat, winter, 1.35/1.38; Club, 1.25/1.28; Rye, 50/55; Oats, 25/30; Corn, 50/55; Barley, 70/75.—*Sentinel.*  
**CHICAGO.**—No report.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.

Office—Second Story of Empire Block.

39 Janesville, Wis., May 25th, 1851.

JOHN KENYON

HAS REMOVED TO MILWAUKEE street, three doors south of the Merchants Hotel. Where clothing and furnishing goods can be found cheaper than at any other store in the city. Janesville, Sept. 1, 1854. se7

**STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM** the city of Janesville, on the 24 of July last, a PALE RED COUGH, one horn lopped, one test dried, seven or eight years old. Any person returning her or giving information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded. Address JOSEPH CHAPIN, Janesville postoffice. Janesville, Sept. 1, 1854. 144

MILTON ACADEMY.

Prof. A. C. SPICER, Principal.

Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.

OTHER competent and experienced Teachers are to be engaged immediately.

Calendar for 1854 55.

First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday Dec. 6th.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per Term, from.....\$5.00 to \$6.00  
Music on Piano Forte or Seraphine, extra 10 00  
Oil Painting....." 7 00  
Pencil Drawing....." 2 00  
Crayon Drawing....." 2 00  
Water Color Painting....." 2 00  
Tuition must be settled IN ADVANCE, and five per cent will be deducted for ADVANCE PAYMENT.

BOARD—\$1 50 per week.

A Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased.

A. C. SPICER, Secretary. L. G. MAXON, President.

Milton, Sept. 8th, 1854. 48

FASHIONABLE.

THE FALL FASHION FOR HATS

of Beebe's fashion have been received by J. R. BEALE, on the west side of the river, and are now ready for sale. A very superior article. se1

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to H. O. Wilson, and H. O. Wilson & Co., are hereby informed that their books of account and notes, have been left with me for collection; immediate attention to the payment of both notes and accounts, is required to save cost. L. FIELD, Justice Peace. Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854. se1-1d-w3w

IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In matter of the estate of Sumner C. French, deceased.

ORRIN Densmore administrator of the above named estate, having made application for the settlement and allowance of his account as administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that said account be examined by the judge of this court on Monday the 9th day of October, A. D. 1854, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville in said county. And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of examination in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville aforesaid.—Dated, September 7, 1854. MOSES S. PRICHARD, 1-3 County Judge.

STRAY MARE.

—Taken up by the subscriber, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, about the 5th of July last, a Brown MARE, one white hind foot, a bone spavin on the other, and about ten years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. HENRY COLLINS, Fulton, Aug. 15, 1854. 50w4

BAGS, 2000 STARK MILLS, LET

ter A by the bale. se1 I. M. SMITH.

DR. EVERT'S EXPECTORANT STRAUP,

for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and every variety of disease affecting the throat or bronchial tubes, prepared and sold by FARWELL & BRO. 1715

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

MRS. S. FORD, Principal.

MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, Assistant Principal.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

will be opened in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at the residence of S. Ford, Jr., on Jackson street, three doors south of the Methodist church. The course of study to be pursued will be thorough, embracing all the branches usually taught in seminaries of this kind. Three ladies who come well recommended as teachers will be associated with the principal in the care of the school.

This seminary is intended to be a permanent institution, and no pains or expense will be spared in making it worthy of the patronage of the community.

TERMS:

Common English Branches, per term of 11 weeks	\$3 00
Higher English Branches, embracing mathematics, Latin and French, each	5 00
EXTRAS.—Piano-Forte per term of 11 weeks, (including use of instrument)	10 00
Organ Music and Thorough Bass, with musical composition	15 00
Pencil Drawing, Perspective, Drawing from nature—22 lessons	3 00
Painting in Water Colors—Flowers, Fruit, Birds and Landscapes	5 00
Painting in Oil Colors—Black and Colored	3 00
Painting in Oil Colors—Heads, Figures and Landscapes	5 00
Incidental charges	00 25

REFERENCES.

Rev. E. W. Plumb, Potsdam, New York.  
Rev. Geo. S. Davis, Medina, Ohio.  
Rev. Geo. A. Brainerd, Princeton, N. J.  
J. P. Wells, Haver







# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## JANESVILLE CITY BANK,

MAINT STREET, JANESVILLE.  
Drafts for sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.  
This Bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Orders, &c. &c.  
For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.  
Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge—proceeds remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.  
HENRY B. BUNSTER, Pres't.  
J. H. VERMILY, Cashier.

## BADGER STATE BANK,

MAINT STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.  
Particular attention paid to collections.  
RIGHT DRAFTS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.  
September 1st 1883.  
Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee.  
J. B. KELLOGG, Cashier.  
Bank of Racine, Racine, W. J. ULLMAN, Cashier.  
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, A. G. BUTLER, Cashier.

## 1854. L. J. HIGBY, 1854.

Forwarding, Commission and Produce  
MERCHANT,  
Will contract to forward Goods or Produce to or from any ports East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.  
Milwaukee, March 20th, 1854.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,

JANESVILLE, MAY 21, 1883.  
A messenger of this company leaves this city tri-weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with despatch, and all business entrusted to them will be forwarded with their accustomed promptness.  
WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO.,  
New York. Buffalo.  
J. W. HOLDEN, Agent.

## IMPORTANT AND SPECIAL NOTICE

TO EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWS-PAPERS.—A young gentleman of a most distinguished and influential family, who has received a liberal collegiate (both CIVIL and MILITARY) education, and is an able, vigorous and effective writer, desires a situation as Editor or Associate Editor; or would act as a Reporter for a daily paper. Should he succeed in becoming connected with the editorial fraternity, his brother, who is at present editor of one of the leading public journals of San Francisco, will correspond for the paper as often as his facilities will permit; a gentleman in New York City of rare abilities will also contribute to the paper. Most distinguished references given as to qualifications.—Address "Virginia," box 415, Janesville P. O., Wis. au15w

## NOTICE.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Third Ward, City of Janesville.  
THE UNDERSIGNED having ordered that Main street in said third ward of the city of Janesville, be graded and walks laid from Court street, as far south as the grade is established.  
Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners and occupants of the lots or parts of lots, or land adjoining, and on both sides of said street, that they are required to do said work by the 1st day of October next, according to the directions and plans of the city engineer, and if the said work shall not be done by them within said time, the undersigned will enter into contract for doing the same, in accordance with the provision of the city charter.  
L. E. STONE,  
ELLERY A. HOWLAND,  
H. O. CLARK,  
Street Com'rs.

## MURPHY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

A mild, safe and elegant anti-acid aperient, possessing all the properties of the magnesia in general use, and effectually cures heart-burn without injuring the coats of the stomach. It prevents the food of infants turning sour, and in all cases acts as a pleasant aperient peculiarly adapted for females. For sale by  
FARWELL & BRO.

## NOTICE.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
First Ward, City of Janesville.  
THE UNDERSIGNED having ordered that Milwaukee street in said First Ward of the city of Janesville, be graded from the west end of the bridge crossing Rock river in First and Second wards, as far south as the grade is established, and with Madison street, notice is hereby given to the owner or owners and occupants of the lots or parts of lots, or land adjoining, and on both sides of said street, where it is ordered to be graded, that they are required to do said work by the 20th day of September next, according to the directions and plans of the city engineer, and if the said work shall not be done by them within said time, the undersigned will enter into contract for doing the same, in accordance with the provision of the city charter.  
JANESVILLE, AUG. 18, 1884.  
R. B. TRENT,  
JAS. H. OGILVIE,  
Street Commissioners.

## THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, ROCK COUNTY.—

ON this 15th day of August, A. D. 1884, upon reading and giving notice of the petition of Caroline Gibbs, stating that one Ira Gibbs of the county of Rock, died intestate on or about the 15th day of July 1884, and praying that she and Chancy Rosa be appointed administrators on the estate of said deceased: It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Janesville, on the 11th day of September A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M. And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given, by publishing a copy of this order in the Janesville Gazette, a newspaper printed in said city, prior to said hearing.  
By the court,  
MOSES S. PRICHARD,  
County Judge.

## IN PROBATE, COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In matter of the Estate of Aaron Jerome, deceased.  
ON reading and filing the petition of Louis D. Jerome, administrator of the above named estate, representing, among other things, that he has filed and administered said estate, and praying that a time and place may be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration—It is ordered that said account be examined by the judge of this court on Monday, the 4th day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville, in said county.  
And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of examination, in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville aforesaid.  
MOSES S. PRICHARD,  
County Judge.

## IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT, FOR ROCK COUNTY.

In matter of the Guardianship of Sumner C. French.  
ON reading and filing the petition of Eliza L. French, guardian of said minor representing among other things that the said ward is seized of certain real estate in said county, and that it is expedient that the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same: And it appearing to the court from said petition that it would be beneficial to the said minor to sell said real estate, it is ordered and decreed, that the next of said ward, and all persons interested in said estate appear before the judge of this court on Monday the 9th day of October, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville, in said county, and there to show cause, if any there shall be, why a license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate according to the prayer of said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville aforesaid.—Dated, September 4th, 1884.  
MOSES S. PRICHARD,  
County Judge.

# The Empire Drug Warehouse.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## ESTABLISHED 1845!

## THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN WISCONSIN!



## A CARD.

## HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.,

## PROPRIETORS OF

## The Empire Drug Store,

BEG to inform the Citizens of Wisconsin generally and of the interior of the state in particular, that they have now received their Spring purchase of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-WOOD, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

Making our Stock complete in every department.

Our business connections afford us facilities for

JOBING GOODS AT ABOUT NEW YORK RATES,

decidedly lower than any concern in this state. Merchants wishing to replenish their stock of

STAPLE DRUGS

will of course bear this fact in mind and get our prices. To our large and increasing

Retail Trade & Dispensing Department

We devote our personal and particular attention, and the fact that we have dispensed goods in this city for the last Nine years without the slightest accident or mistake, is a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, JULY 1884. Jy24

## McCormick's Cholera Specific.

THE GREAT DEMAND for this celebrated medicine, a sure cure for

CHOLERA AND CHOLERA MORBUS,

has induced the subscribers to go extensively into its manufacture and get up an entire new label and directions, to prevent counterfeits.

This article has been extensively used in the interior of the state during the past three years, and the best references can be given as to its efficacy in curing the disease for which it is recommended. Remember that it is prepared only by the subscribers, sole proprietors of the original recipe.

AUG. 18, 1884. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO. Drugists.

## FALL TRADE.

Building Materials.

RUFFALO WHITE LEAD, English

and American LINED OIL, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, MINERAL PAINTS, and PAINTS of all kinds and colors.

Builders can save the transportation from the lake by buying these goods directly from us.

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## AMERICAN LINIMENT—This is the

oldest and most popular Liniment in the North—It is prepared from a recipe from 1841 by a noted

Farrier in this city, and is warranted to give satisfaction or money returned. Prepared and sold only by

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## EYE-WATER.

THOMPSON'S DEVERAUX & Graf-

enberg Eye-Water. Also Pettit's Eye Salve.

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## TO THREASURERS.

6 DOZEN WIRE GOGGLES, put up

in tin boxes—the best article ever offered for sale.

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## HERMOMETERS—In Tin and Ma-

hogony cases. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## SHOULDER BRACES—A large con-

signment Dr. Bartlett's Shoulder Braces—the best

Shoulder Braces ever made. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## OAT MEAL—Ten Sacks Kuhn Dried.

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## KELLINGER'S LINIMENT—

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## TARCH POLISH—

AUGUST 25. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPA-

ILLA—OVER ONE THOUSAND BOTTLES SOLD

THE PAST YEAR!! This article is prepared under the

supervision and inspection of our city physician, and is the best

and blood purifier known. Each bottle is warranted

to contain more medicinal properties than a dozen

of the ordinary Sarsaparilla Extracts. Satisfaction

guaranteed in every instance. Prepared and sold only

at the Empire Drug Store. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

Proprietors.

## DR. ROUGHTON'S

## PEPSIN

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF THE FLU-

IND AND POWDER, this day received on consign-

ment. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

## ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

50 GROSS DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,

# BY TELEGRAPH!

[REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.]

No report.

## A PERIODICAL IN JANESVILLE!

## "The Wisconsin Home,"

A Miscellaneous and Reformatory Jour-

nal, will be printed on the first and fifteenth of

each month from and after the

FIFTEENTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1884.

by Messrs. BAKER & DOTT, publishers and proprietors

of the Janesville Free Press; and edited by Wm. M.

DOTT, of the above named firm.

Each No. of "The Wisconsin Home" will consist of

EIGHT PAGES; making a sheet, in point of size, nearly

the same as the "Scientific American." We shall

reserve ONLY ONE COLUMN OF ADVERTISING for

the purpose of publishing an occasional prospectus in

addition to our own; leaving THIRTY-ONE COLUMNS

OF READING MATTER.

One or two good stories will appear in each No. but

except those having a directly moral and benefi-

cial tendency will be admitted into its columns. A

short summary of passing events will be given; but

no political grounds will be taken. As a better idea may

be formed by seeing the article itself, the first No. will

be furnished to all who may wish to examine it, FREE

OF CHARGE.

THE TERMS of "The Wisconsin Home" will be ONE

DOLLAR PER YEAR, payable half yearly in advance.

Subscription books now open.

Orders solicited early, especially for sample

numbers, in order that we may know how large an

edition will supply the demand. Address post-paid,

WM. M. DOTT, Janesville, Wis.

\*Papers giving the above one insertion and call-

ing attention thereto editorially, will not only be

entitled to an exchange, but to the thanks of the proprietor.

au12 W. M. D.

## BOSTON STORE.

## Choice Liquors!

THE PROPRIETOR of the Boston Store

would inform the public, that he has now on hand

the largest and best assortment of Liquors ever offered

for sale in Rock County, which he will sell at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

At a small profit for Cash.

Those wishing a choice article for Medicinal and Family

purposes, will find it for their interest to purchase of

him in his stock may be found the following varieties:

## Brandy.

Old Brand, D. & Co. Pale and Dark Old Martell;

Pinet, Castillon & Co. Hennessy; Old London Dock;

A. Seignett, Pale and Dark; Pelletier; Rastau; Old

Cherry; Raspberry; Imperial Blackberry.

## Wines.

London Dry Port; Burgundy Port; Pure Port Juice;

Old Madeira; Sicily; Woodhouse; Florio; Sweet Malaga

and Malmsley; Old Brown and Pale Sherry.

## Champagne.

Heidsieck; Crown; Eagle; Tiger and Anchor.

## Gin.

Triple Pine Apple; Meder's Swan; Palm Leaf; Old

Holland; Scheidam.

## Rum.

Old Jamaica; St. Croix; New England.

## Whisky.

Old Scotch; Irish; Ohio; Belvidere.

## London Porter and Scotch Ale.

A. W. WHEELOCK,

Main street, opposite the old Stage House.

## HARRISON'S CELEBRATED

## PERFUMERY,

WHICH HAS GAINED for itself a

reputation, rivaled by none, even of foreign or

domestic manufacture, can now be procured at home

at Harrison's celebrated perfumery establishment.

The following is a slight enumeration, for Hand-

kerchief and Toilet perfumery.

Ext. Upper Ten Ext. Jessamine

Violet Magnolia

Essence Bo-n-t

Amber

Caroline Boquet

Citronella Rose

Clematis

Coriander

Geranium

Hawthorn

Hedysmum

Heliotrope

Honey

West End

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Which are very superior articles and can be relied

upon with the utmost confidence, for culinary pur-

poses, jellies, cakes &c.

Ext. Almonds

Celery

Cinnamon

Ginger

Lemon

Ext. Peach

Raspberries

Rose

Vanilla, &c. &c.

Butter

TOILET SOAP.

Rose

Violet

Patchouly

Shampoo

Honey

Brown Windsor, &c.

And in fact every variety of Harrison's Perfumery

&c., just received in large quantities at

FARWELL & BRO'S, Drug Store.

## RAILROAD NOTICE.

OFFICE ROCK RIVER VALLEY UNION RAIL ROAD CO.

No. 18, Exchange Place.

NEW YORK, August 10th, 1884.

## A MEETING OF THE STOCK-

holders of this company will be held at the company's

office in the city of Janesville, Wis. on Tuesday

the 10th day of October next at 10 o'clock A. M. to act

on the following business:

1st. To hear reports of the board of directors, and to

examine the statements of accounts as made up by the

treasurer.

2nd. To consider what action they will take to in-

crease the subscription to the capital stock of the com-

pany.

3rd. To adopt a revised code of by-laws.

4th. To elect a board of directors not exceeding five

members.



# The Daily Gazette.

JANESVILLE : : : WISCONSIN.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1854.

## ROCK COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The electors of Rock county who are determined to support no man for office who is not positively and fully committed to the support of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform" adopted at Madison on the 18th of July last, and whose personal character, political associations and private conduct, do not afford a guarantee that he is reliable, are invited to meet in their respective townships or wards at the place of holding the last township or ward election, on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the Republican party in their townships or wards, and of appointing delegates to a county convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket.

The towns and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:—to-wit:

Town	Wards
Avon	1st ward 4
Beloit	2d ward 4
Bradford	3d ward 4
Center	4th ward 4
Clinton	5th ward 4
Fulton	6th ward 4
Harmony	7th ward 4
Johnston	8th ward 4
La Prairie	9th ward 4
Janesville, town	10th ward 4
Turtle	11th ward 4

J. P. HART, J. H. BROWN, L. M. HAYES, S. J. COLLEY, G. H. WILLISTON, A. HASKINS, PETER SCHNEIDER, J. DAWSON, E. VINCENT, County Committee.

## 17th SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At the same time and place above designated in the respective towns and wards for meetings, to choose delegates to the county convention, the Republican electors of the wards of the city of Janesville, and of the towns in this county comprised in the 17th senatorial district, are requested to select an equal number of delegates to which they are entitled under the above appointment in the county convention, to represent them in a senatorial convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY the 12th day of October next at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for senator.

By order of the County Committee.

## Congressional Convention—Second District.

The electors of the second congressional district of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Rock, Grant, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, Richland, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Marathon, Crawford, Bad, La Crosse, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Trempealeau, Elk, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Buffalo, St. Croix, Douglas and La Pointe, who are opposed to the Nebraska inquiry, and in favor of the principles announced in the "Republican" platform, adopted at Madison July 18th, are invited to meet in their respective assembly districts and select two delegates from each to represent them in a congressional convention to be held at Mineral Point on Wednesday, the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at the approaching election. By order of the state central committee, WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Madison, August 14.

**THE COUNTY FAIR.**—The prospects for a large turnout on this interesting occasion; for a full display of articles, and for a good time generally, are encouraging. The late rains have laid the dust and left the roads in good condition, besides cooling off the atmosphere to a more agreeable temperature. We shall be disappointed, if there is not a much larger attendance than at any preceding fair.

**THE WISCONSIN FARMER.**—The September number of this useful periodical has been issued and contains the usual amount of valuable agricultural, horticultural and mechanical information. The only fault we have ever been inclined to find with "Farmer" is the ruinously low price at which it is afforded. It is too cheap by one half. No publisher ought to endure the toil necessary to getting it out, and no farmer ought to ask for it, for less than one dollar per year.

It has passed into an axiom, that publishers of papers are the most poorly paid of any class of business men, considering the amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon them. Men of abundant means, who are ready to lavish money upon a thousand useless objects will biggle an hour to reduce the price of a newspaper a few cents, and then perhaps when the minimum is reached, wish to pay in something besides money, always holding their own articles at the very highest market prices. The prices of labor and of paper are constantly advancing, and yet a corresponding advance upon the subscription price would probably be the means of a diminution of the already too slender support of the newspaper.

It is a grievance springing from several causes, perhaps irremediable, the principal of which are, a want of proper appreciation by the public of the value and usefulness of the newspaper; the disposition of young adventurers to multiply the number of presses, thus dividing the patronage, and the ruinous competition of cheap city papers. Through these causes, papers that deserve to be handsomely supported and ought to become permanently established, drag out a precarious existence, meeting and surmounting discouragement and embarrassment at every step, and only kept up by the delusive hope of a better time coming.

**CONVENTION OF THE "SOOTS" AT SYRACUSE.**—The democratic soft shell convention met here to-day. There is considerable excitement. The Nebraska men held a caucus, headed by Rynders, and resolved to withdraw from the convention if anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed.

A third and still larger party than any which has preceded it, will be ready to leave Massachusetts for Kansas on the 25th instant. The Western brigades are likely to have their hands full if they undertake to "remove" all the ferocious who have already gone or are preparing to go, to that territory.

**A CHICAGO DUELIST.**—A young man named Short, a clerk in a dry goods store in this city, and a young lawyer named Poacoe, from Chicago, fought a duel in Kentucky yesterday. Short was fatally wounded in the left breast at the second round. They fought about a young girl to whom Short was engaged.

**THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.**—Mr. Burt is a South Carolinian. But the Maysville, Ky., Express, a democratic paper, owned and edited by a democratic member of congress, takes the "starch" out of Governor Burt in the following manner. Of course these locofocos ought to know one another:

When His Excellency Highness offered to Gen. W. O. Butler the governorship of the territory of Nebraska, a spirit of shame went creeping through the democratic ranks of the west and south, and a deep blush suffused the cheeks of the democracy throughout the union. The insult was felt and acknowledged by the whole country, and some did not hesitate to cry out against the foul blot made by the president and his communists. But now, when a deeper wrong and more palpable insult has been offered, they are all silent and seem to have forgotten the stigma which is resting upon them, or perhaps they do not know why has condescended to accept the office so justly refused by Gen. Butler.

His excellency, Gov. Francis Burt, late third auditor and first overseer of the treasury under James Guthrie, is the individual, and if the cabinet had ranked creation with a fine toothed comb, they could not have found another such man, or have more effectually completed the insult to one so much superior in honesty and worth. Mr. Burt never having participated to any extent in politics, save to change his coat for the occasion, and be "pig or puppy" as the case might require, has only been observed in his social and official capacity as a tool to the secretary of the treasury, and a spy in particular over the "bands," as he is pleased to term the clerical contractors and employers of that department, and all those who have been connected with him in cases where demagoguery, pomposity, and codfish aristocracy might be manifested, have never failed to turn from him with contempt and disgust. "In blissful ignorance" of law, equity, or justice, his arbitrary power was exercised in a most ludicrous, and sometimes in a most troublesome manner. Nobody knows what will be the effect of this metamorphosis, but if we are allowed to draw conclusions from the past, his future career will prove most transcendently luminous. So much for the present administration.

**ROBINSON'S ATTENTION—A LESSON FOR POLITICIANS.**—Uncle Tom's Cabin, a garbled and imperfectly dramatized version of the popular novel of the same name, was presented at this canvass theatre, on Monday evening, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. The actors were far removed from the hearers, the playing at the best, was anything but satisfactory, the seats were uncomfortable, and the weather intensely hot; but in spite of these drawbacks, the audience sat out the representation with a patience that we tried in vain to imitate. There is something in the piece itself—opening up, as it does, a few of the horrible possibilities of slavery as it exists in the south—that will, in spite of the current prejudices of the day, the appeals of interest and the stings of conscience, make itself heard and felt.

We well know what fate such a performance would have met in this city, only a few years past. The stage-fixture would have been destroyed, the canvass torn to shreds, and the actors themselves hoisted out of town—lucky in escaping a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of the incensed crowd who would have followed. From such a retrospect, we turned to a recent scene in a neighboring city: A member of the United States senate, idolized by his friends, the latest acknowledged leader of a great and triumphant party, a man of intellect, of consummate tact and of large public experience, attempted, at his own home, among his familiar acquaintances, to justify or palliate his agency in destroying "a compact" which had for more than thirty years been enshrined in the hearts of the people as a sacred thing, that slavery might be permitted on the soil which that compact consecrated to freedom, and he was hoisted from the stand and driven to his hotel! Truly, when Uncle Tom's Cabin—the very quintessence of abolitionism—more powerful than a cart load of editorial leaders, or an avalanche of speeches—is listened to and applauded with unmistakable zest and sympathy by those who vote; while a pro-slavery senator can command no response to his cunning sophistry, his protestation of patriotism, and masterly special pleading, except such as is conveyed in jeers and hisses,—truly we have fallen upon strange times! For you, oh truckling politician! in the silent tears that rolled down many a manly cheek, when Uncle Tom was hurried from his home to the hard fate and brutal treatment of the far south, there is a lesson that you will do well to study. The rough hands that wiped those tears away can deposit ballots!—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

**HOW TO KEEP GATHERED FRUIT AND FLOWERS ALWAYS FRESH.**—A friend has just informed us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading, by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow to dry. This process covers the surface of the fruit with a thin coating of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit, or the withering of the flower. Our friend has roses thus preserved which have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been separated from the parent stem since June last. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the surface must be completely covered; for if the air only gains an entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly into the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent, that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another method of fixing the fleeting beauty of nature, and surrounding ourselves with those objects which do most elevate the mind, refine the taste, and purify the heart.—*Country Gentleman.*

**NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION.**—The Cleveland Plaindealer says in relation to the general complaints of a want of a fair remuneration for the capital and labor of publishers:

As the Tribune has done, so will a large number of publishers have to do. The price of paper and labor have advanced enormously. Advertising patronage too, the only real dependence for profit in a daily paper, has fallen off so much, owing to the depressed condition of the country, by the failure of the crops, that a general decrease in the size of dailies must take place, or the papers will fail. Even this in a large number of cases will not arrest suspension. It is our opinion that at least three-fourths of the newspapers in this country are not making a dollar, and we predict that one quarter of them will fail before a year has gone round. We think every publisher who looks rightly at the matter will be of our opinion. Old established papers will probably live through to better times, but they will make but little money, and generally they will be gratified if they can make both ends meet.

**MEMORY QUICKENED IN DROWNING.**—The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incontestable; the solution has never been satisfactorily given:

"Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to run. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its future collection, if ever found.

To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and, therefore, without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in a river, A, either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn ashore. The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days.

On the first return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went his book case, took out a book, opened it, and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his hand as a picture, every net of his life, and from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of putting the bond in the book; the book itself, and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own wish usury.

There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishment of life. It is somewhat analogous to breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well-attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. Is it not a fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the clogs and encumbrances of the body, it will possess its capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unsuspicious.

As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness.—Can we do this after death? This is an important and practical question.—*Cler's Adv.*

**THE TELEGRAPH IN ENGLAND.**—On the 1st of January last the number of miles of telegraph in operation, belonging to the electric telegraph company, was 44,000, skirting all the lines of railway in Great Britain, and covering the surface of the Island, with the exception of the highlands of North Wales and Scotland, with a complete net-work. The number of miles of wire was 24,340. In six months previous, the number of messages sent was 212,440, yielding £56,910, which gave a profit paid in dividends, of seven per cent. per annum. Franked message papers are now used, procurable at any stationers, which dispenses with the necessity of sending money to the telegraph station; and it is proposed to issue electric stamps, on the same plan with postage stamps. There is also a system of remittance messages in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required, and which is expected to supercede the government money office, which works through the slower medium of the post office.—*London Quarterly Review.*

**SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN.**—Live for some purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance. They leave behind them scarcely any traces of their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, like one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, wanted by the poor, nor celebrated by the learned. Who has been better for their life? whose tears have they healed? Whose wants supplied? who would unbar the gate of life to re-admit them to existence, or what face would greet them back to our world with a smile? Watched, unproductive mode of existence! Selfishness is its own curse: it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the desert, neither yielding fruit nor seeing when good cometh; a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

**LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.**—A correspondent of the Green Bay Advocate, gives the following account of the only iron track in operation in the Lake Superior country:

The only railroad actually in operation yet, is one from the foot to the head of the Portage, at the "Soo," about one mile. We rode over it one day, and came very near having an accident to record. A switch had been left out of place, but the driver saw the danger in time, and "reversed" the horses; the breaching proved strong enough for the emergency and the cars were stopped in time to prevent their running off the track.

**SOLD FOR A SONG.**—The two U. S. snag boats, built for the improvement of the Mississippi river only a year ago, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, have just been sold at auction, in St. Louis, by order of President Pierce, for \$7,925! This is preparatory to abandoning all operations for river and harbor improvements at the west under government auspices. Who will not hurrah for "Pierce, democracy, and Nebraska!"

The English are so confident that the proposed attack on Sevastopol will result successfully, that several members of parliament and other dignitaries have determined to make an excursion to the Black Sea to witness that warlike feat. Some 90,000 troops will invest it by land, and the fortress will be canonaded from the water by a tremendous fleet. We infer from the immense beleaguering force, and the confident tone of public opinion in Europe, that Sevastopol will fall into the hands of the allied powers. Riga, Revel, Helsingfors, and Kronstadt, ports on the bays of the Baltic, are next on the programme of places, the ownership of which the allies are anxious to transfer.

**THE GREAT SINGERS.**—Grisi and Mario made their first appearance in America at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday evening, in the opera Lucioles Borgia. The Evening Post intimates that expectation was too highly raised, and a feeling of disappointment took possession of the house, such as the visitor feels at first before Niagara. As much curiosity was shown to see Grisi and Mario themselves. The story of her insane attachment is a precious morsel to the scandal-mongers of New York. Her name is not Miss Courts, and she is no connexion of the Courts family.—*Wisconsin.*

**TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.**—A friend has just informed the Rural New Yorker of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a fine wire and suspended on it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it, and was hooked and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled. Not a rat remained on the premises.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the man who gets drunk is not fined, nor confined, but set to work to cleanse the streets for so many days, more or less, according to the grade of his intoxication.

"I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last sermon that philanthropy was a love of your species, you must have understood me to say specie, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer laboring under the same mistake."

**EGG PLANTS.**—Peel the fruit and cut them into thin slices; boil in salt and water, till quite tender; drain off the water and add sweet milk; crumb in toasted bread, and while simmering gently, add butter, pepper, &c., and break in three or four fresh eggs, take up before the eggs cook hard, and you will have a dish almost equal to stewed oysters. To fry egg plants they should be peeled, cut into thin slices, parboiled, then dipped in batter, which has been highly seasoned, and fried in butter or lard; either way they are delicious.

**GALAXY.**—The New York Mirror says: "A lady having lost a valuable bracelet in deep water, at Nahant a few days since, a gentleman from this city plunged in the next morning about sunrise, and after diving for it some fifty times, recovered the treasure, and at the breakfast table quietly placed it on the lady's arm."

Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests, quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that in the general conflagration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Millerites. Some of them have been taken to the state asylum.

**TO LET.**—The N. Y. Herald gives a list of stores in several business streets, by which it appears that out of 1372 there are 342 unoccupied. It would seem that high rents have much to do with this matter.

At a special election in the 1st ward, in Washington city, the anti-Know Nothing candidate was elected by seven majority.

**POSTAL EXPENSES.**—The yearly cost of transporting the mails is \$5,200,000; postmaster's fees, \$2,000,000. The whole expense of the department for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$8,819,000; and an anticipated deficiency of \$2,844,464 is provided for.

**VALUABLE APPLICATION.**—From wounds received from old nails, or occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken, it will keep moist for hours. In case leaves cannot be obtained, a tea made of the twigs of the peach tree, thickened, will do as well.

The Journal of Commerce says that a pair of approved and economical boilers have been put into the E-cession, in place of the recent motor, and that she will soon take her place amongst our best steamers. It would appear from this that the hot air project has been abandoned.

The whigs of the third congressional district of Maine, have unanimously re-nominated E. Wilder Farley, and passed resolutions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise and in favor of continuing the organization of the national whig party.

The whole number of buildings destroyed at Greytown was 175. The computed value of these with their contents, was \$1,500,000. Only eight small buildings were saved from the general ruin. The owners of the property, besides residents of the city, comprised Americans, English, Germans and Italians residing in Grenada and Italy, Nicaraguans, citizens of the interior town of Nicaragua, and several Frenchmen who had valuable property in charge.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Canzan has been sent to the Dominican port of Hayti to negotiate a treaty between this country and the Dominican republic, and to endeavor if possible to secure a port on the bay of Samana to serve as a naval station. It is conjectured that annexation lies behind this negotiation, and then the conquest of Hayti and the subjugation of the negroes.

The sale of the reserved seats for the opening concert of Grisi and Mario took place at Castle Garden on Friday afternoon. At first the bidding was rather brisk, the first ticket being knocked down to a sort of Mrs. Harris for \$250. She is said to be the foolish old English woman who fancies herself in love with Mario, and follows him all over, much to his annoyance, as that of his singing companion. After the first ticket was sold, the bids rapidly declined, until they reached the moderate premium of 50 cents, at which rate a fair number were disposed of.

**HARD CEMENT FOR SEAMS.**—A very excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or for any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. This cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. The lead forms a kind of flax with the sand; it is excellent for filling up cracks in exposed parts of brick buildings; it is also a good cement for putting up the base of chimneys, where they project through the roofs of shingled houses. We have made this cement and tried it, and speak about it from experience only, for we have no knowledge of its ever having been described before.—*Germanian Tel.*

**THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE BROUGHT UP ON A WRIT ON QUO WARRANTO.**—The city of Louisville issued thirty years bonds sometime since, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the wharf, and one hundred thousand dollars for a basin in the lower part of the city. A writ of quo warranto was issued on the name of the Commonwealth against the city of Louisville, under which the city was required to show her authority for issuing such bonds as she had issued under an ordinance.

Judge Bullock, of Louisville, before whom the writ was returned, decided after hearing the argument, that Louisville had transcended its powers in issuing the bonds, and that the ordinance authorizing them was void.

**NEW YORK AND THE SLAVE TRADE.**—The N. Y. Times of Tuesday, declares "that slave trade is now, and has long been actively carried on between that city and the coast of Africa—that New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba; and that this infamous traffic, made piracy by special treaties as well as by the laws of the United States, is constantly carried on from that port and from Baltimore with a degree of openness and recklessness which makes the government officers accomplices for not taking steps to break it up."

There is no room for doubt on this question. And such is the profit of the infamous traffic, and the seeming necessities of the slave propaganda, that an attempt was openly made in the U. S. senate to throw open the trade to all who might choose to engage in it, under the protection of the American flag. We certainly are approaching a crisis on the slavery question and must be prepared to meet it.—*Rock. Dem.*

**BROWN COUNTY MOVING.**—A call appears in the last Green Bay Advocate, signed by such well-known and responsible names as Frank Desnoyers, J. P. Arndt, John P. Dousman, James H. Howe, D. M. Whitney, G. A. Lawton, D. W. King and thirty or forty others, inviting the electors of Brown county to meet in mass convention at Green Bay on the 9th instant, and effect an organization on the republican platform. The Advocate betrays considerable nervousness and alarm, in view of this movement, and calls upon such "old-line whigs" as Judge Howe, Hon. H. S. Baird, Edgar Conklin, &c., to stop it, and save the whig party. It is astonishing what a lively interest the sham democracy take now-a-days in "keeping up" the whig party.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

ROCHESTER, Sept. 7.—7 P. M.

A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the wood-sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central railroad, near North st., which instantly spread to the round house and in less than 10 minutes the whole lot of it was in flames. There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed, and all were lost. The wood-sheds and 300 cords of wood were also destroyed. The fire caught from the small engine used in sawing-wood. Total loss probably not less than \$100,000. No insurance. The trucks were all badly damaged. So that no trains will probably pass through. Two cars loaded with flour were also burned.

## THE MARKETS.

JANESVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11. Flour, \$9.00; Wheat, winter, 1.20; Spring, 1.10; Corn, 1.00; common spring, 1.06; Oats, 47c; Barley, 50c; Rye, 65c; Beans, 25c. MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 11.—Wheat, winter, 1.23; Spring, 1.22; Oats, 48c; Rye, 65c; Beans, 25c; Corn, 55c; Barley, 75c.—*Sentinel.* CHICAGO—No report.

## TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT, Attorneys at Law

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to. Office—Second Story of Empire Block. 39 Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1851.

## JOHN KENYON HAS REMOVED TO MILWAUKEE

Street, three doors south of the Merchants Hotel. Where clothing and furnishing goods can be found cheaper than at any other store in the city. Janesville, Sept. 7, 1854. 3c7

**STRAYED OR STOLEN** from the city of Janesville, on the 3d of July last, a PALE RED COW, one horn lopped, one test dried, seven or eight years old. Any person returning her, or giving information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded. Address GIDEON CHAPIN, Janesville postoffice. Janesville, Sept. 7, 1854. 1w4

## MILTON ACADEMY.

Prof. A. C. SPICER, Principal. A. WHITFORD, Prof. of the Classics. Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.

Other competent and experienced Teachers are to be engaged immediately.

Calendar for 1854 55.

First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday Dec. 6th.

**EXPENSES.** Tuition per Term, from \$3.00 to \$5.00 Music on Piano Forte or Seraphine, extra 10 00 Oil Painting " " " " " 2 00 Pencil " " " " " 2 00 Crayon Painting " " " " " 2 00 Water Color Painting " " " " " 2 00 Tuition must be settled in advance, and five per cent will be deducted for ADVANCE PAYMENT.

BOARD—\$1 50 per week.

A Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased. L. G. MAXON, President. A. C. SPICER, Secretary. Milton, Sept. 8th, 1854. 4s

## FASHIONABLE. THE FALL FASHION FOR HATS

of Tebbe's issue have been received by J. H. BEALE, on the west side the river, and are now ready for sale. A very superior article. 2c1

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to H. O. Wilson, and H. O. Wilson & Co., are hereby informed that their books of account and notes, have been left with me for collection; immediate attention to the payment of both notes and accounts, is required to save costs. J. H. FIELD, Justice Peace. Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854. 2c1-12w-3w3

**IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.** In matter of the estate of Sumner C. French, deceased.

**ORRIN** Densmore administrator of the above named estate, having made application for the settlement and allowance of his account as administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that said account be examined by the Judge of this court on Monday the 9th day of October, A. D. 1854, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville in said county. And it is further ordered that notice be given by the administrator, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of examination in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville aforesaid.—Dated September 7, 1854. MOSES S. PUGHARD, County Judge.

**STRAY MARE.**—Taken up by the subscriber, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, about the 5th of July last, a BROWN MARE, one hind foot, a bone sprain on the other, and about ten years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. HENRY COLLINS. Fulton, Aug. 15, 1854. 50w4

**BAGS, 2000 STARK MILLS, LET** A by the balc. 2c1 I. M. SMITH.

**DR. EVERT'S EXPECTORANT SYRUP,** for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and every variety of disease affecting the throat or bronchial tubes, prepared and sold by FARWELL & BRO.

## YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.

MRS. S. FORD, Principal. MRS. MARY E. WRIGHT, Assistant Principal. A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Will be opened in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 12th, at the residence of S. Ford, Jr., on Jackson street, three doors south of the Methodist church. The course of study to be pursued will be thorough, embracing all the branches usually taught in seminaries of this kind. Three ladies who came well recommended as teachers will be associated with the principal in the care of the school. This seminary is intended to be a permanent institution, and no pains or expense will be spared in making it worthy of the patronage of the community.

**TERMS:** Common English Branches, per term of 11 weeks, \$3 00. Latin and French, each, 5 00. EXTRAS—Piano-Forte Music per term of 11 weeks, (including use of instrument), 10 00. Organ Music and Thorough Bass, with vocal accompaniment, 12 00. Pencil Drawing, Perspective, Drawing from nature, 2 lessons, 3 00. Painting in Water Colors, 3 00. Birds and Landscapes, 3 00. Painting in Oil Colors—Heads, Figures and Landscapes, 8 00. Incidental charges, 50 cts.

**REFERENCES.** Rev. E. W. Plumb, Postoffice, New York. Rev. Geo. S. Davis, Medina, Ohio. Rev. Am. Brainerd, Trin. Sem. Scen. Norwalk, O. J. P. Wells, Haverhill, Mass. Geo. L. Farnham, Pres. Park Inst. Syracuse, N. Y. M. S. Clark, Quaker Family School, N. Y. City. Mrs. Kellum, Trin. East Bloomfield Academy, N. Y. Rev. T. J. Rogers, Janesville. Rev. J. Wesley Wood, " Rev. Hiram Foster, " Extensive and beautiful grounds have been chosen, where spacious buildings will be erected, and with various modern improvements, especially for a Ladies' Boarding School. Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854.

## Something New!!

**MR. CHARLES AUSTIN,** the celebrated Reed maker has just completed his new Organ Recept upon which he has labored for the last two years and expended more than six thousand dollars. This reed is different from all others in its composition, being much larger and having more power. It is intended for Church and Parlor Organs as manufactured by Messrs. Austin & Co. These Organs have an upright (Organ) action and are of the shape of all Church Organs. The price will range from \$175 to \$800, depending upon the finish of the case. The churches in want of an instrument of this value will be surprised that they have more power than any common Organ costing \$500. J. P. Pease & Co., Janesville Wis., are interested in the manufacture and sale of these instruments, and are the only persons through whom they can be had. They will have one or more for exhibition as early as Sept. 10, and after that a good assortment as soon as they can be manufactured. JOHN P. PEASE & CO., Janesville, Wis. CHAS. AUSTIN, Concord, N. H. 2w2-3w2w

## J. F. PEASE

Will commence his next term of instruction upon the Piano Forte, and in Vocal Music on Wednesday Sept. 10th. Pupils under his tuition will be assured that their main will be secured, to secure their rapid and thorough advancement in the art. Good boarding places will be provided for pupils from abroad. Correspondence for prospectus, &c., will furnish at the usual price and fully warrant. If it does not prove good, it can be exchanged without cost. Terms cash or approved notes on three or four months. JOHN P. PEASE & CO., Janesville, Wis. Boston, Aug. 15, 1854. 2w2-3w2w



**J. F. MORSE.**  
Subscriber is agent for the sale of these cases, and  
is prepared to furnish them at all times, at his Cabinet  
Ware Room on Main street.  
Janesville, July 10th, 1854.











## ROCK COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The electors of Rock County who are determined to support no man for office who is not positively and fully committed to the support of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform" adopted at Madison on the 13th of July last, and whose personal character, political associations and private conduct, do not afford a guarantee that he is reliable, are invited to meet in their respective townships or wards at the place of holding the last township or ward election, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the Republican party in their townships or wards, and of appointing delegates to a county convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket.

The towns and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:—to wit:

Avon,	8	Janesville 1st ward	4
Beloit,	10	" 2d ward	4
Bradford,	4	" 3d ward	2
Center,	3	" 4th ward	2
Clinton,	2	" 5th ward	2
Fulton,	2	Milton,	3
Harmory,	4	Magnolia,	3
Lima,	4	Newark,	3
Johnstown,	4	Plymouth,	3
La Prairie,	4	Porter,	4
Janesville, town,	8	Rock,	4
Turtle,	2	Spring Valley,	4
		Union,	2

L. H. LARLEY, J. H. BRIDG, J. H. HOWE, S. C. COLLEY, C. B. WILSON, A. HASKINS, PETER SCHUBERT, J. DAWSON, E. VINCENT, County Committee.

## 17th SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At the same time and place above designated in the respective towns and wards for meetings, to choose delegates to the county convention, the Republican electors of the wards of the city of Janesville, and of the towns in this county comprised in the 17th senatorial district, are requested to select an equal number of delegates to which they are entitled under the above appointment in the county convention, to represent them in a senatorial convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY the 12th day of October next at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for senator.

By order of the County Committee.

## Congressional Convention—Second District.

The electors of the second congressional district of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Rock, Green, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, Richland, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Marathon, Crawford, Bad Ax, La Crosse, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Trempealeau, Elk, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Buffalo, St. Croix, Douglas and La Pointe, who are opposed to the Nebraska inquiry, and in favor of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform," adopted at Madison July 13th, are invited to meet in their respective assembly districts and select two delegates from each to represent them in a congressional convention to be held at Mineral Point on Wednesday, the 18th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at the approaching election. By order of the state central committee, WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

## THE COUNTY FAIR.—The prospects for a large

turn-out on this interesting occasion; for a full display of articles, and for a good time generally, are encouraging. The late rains have laid the dust and left the roads in good condition, besides cooling off the atmosphere to a more agreeable temperature. We shall be disappointed, if there is not a much larger attendance than at any preceding fair.

## THE WISCONSIN FARMER.—The September

number of this useful periodical has been issued and contains the usual amount of valuable agricultural, horticultural and mechanical information. The only fault we have ever been inclined to find with "Farmer" is the ruinously low price at which it is afforded. It is too cheap by one half. No publisher ought to endure the toil necessary to getting it out, and no farmer ought to ask for it, for less than one dollar per year.

## It has passed into an axiom, that publishers

of papers are the most poorly paid of any class of business men, considering the amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon them. Men of abundant means, who are ready to lavish money upon a thousand useless objects will haggle an hour to reduce the price of a newspaper a few cents, and then perhaps when the minimum is reached, wish to pay in something besides money, always holding their own articles at the very highest market prices. The prices of labor and of paper are constantly advancing, and yet a corresponding advance upon the subscription price would probably be the means of a diminution of the already too slender support of the newspaper.

## It is a grievance springing from several causes,

perhaps irretrievable, the principal of which are, a want of proper appreciation by the public of the value and usefulness of the newspaper; the disposition of young adventurers to multiply the number of presses, thus dividing the patronage, and the ruinous competition of cheap city papers. Through these causes, papers that deserve to be handsomely supported and ought to become permanently established, drag out a precarious existence, meeting and surmounting discouragement and embarrassment at every step, and only kept up by the delusive hope of a better time coming.

## SYRACUSE, Sept. 5.

CONVENTION OF THE "SOFTS" AT SYRACUSE.—The democratic soft shell convention met here to-day. There is considerable excitement. The Nebraska men held a caucus, headed by Rynors, and resolved to withdraw from the convention if anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed.

## A third and still larger party than any which

preceded it, will be ready to leave Massachusetts for Kansas on the 25th instant. The Western brigades are likely to have their hands full if they undertake to "remove" all the feigns who have already gone or are preparing to go, to that territory.

## A CHICAGO DUELIST.—A young man named

Short, a clerk in a dry good store in this city, ago, fought a duel in Kentucky yesterday. Short was fatally wounded in the left breast at the second round. They fought about a young girl to whom Short was engaged.

THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.—Mr. Burt is a South Carolinian. But the Mayville, Ky., Express, a democratic paper, owned and edited by a democratic member of congress, takes the "starch" out of Governor Burt in the following manner. Of course these locofocos ought to know one another:

When His Executive Highness offered to Gen. W. O. Butler the governorship of the territory of Nebraska, a spirit of shame went creeping through the democratic ranks of the west and south, and a deep blush suffused the cheeks of the democracy throughout the nation. The insult was felt and acknowledged by the whole country, and some did not hesitate to cry out against the foul blot made by the president and his communists. But now, when a deeper wrong and more palpable insult has been offered, they are all silent and seem to have forgotten the stigma which is resting upon them, or perhaps they do not know who has condescended to accept the office so justly refused by Gen. Butler.

"His excellency, Gov. Francis Burt," late third auditor and first overseer of the treasury under James Guthrie, is the individual, and if the cabinet had raked creation with a fine toothed comb, they could not have found another such man, or have more effectually completed the insult to one so much superior in honesty and worth. Mr. Burt never having participated to any extent in politics, save to change his coat for the occasion, and be "pig or puppy" as the case might require, has only been observed in his social and official capacity as a tool to the secretary of the treasury, and a spy in particular over the "hands," as he is pleased to term the clerical contractors and employers of that department, and all those who have been connected with him in cases where demagoguism, pomposity, and ecclesiastical demerit might be manifested, have never failed to turn from him with contempt and disgust. In blissful ignorance of law, equity, or justice, his arbitrary power, exercised in a most indelicate and sometimes in a most troublesome manner. Nobody knows what will be the effect of this metamorphosis, but if we are allowed to draw conclusions from the past, his future career will prove most transcendently luminous. So much for the present administration.

## ROBINSON'S ATHLETIC.—A Lesson for Politicians.

Uncle Tom's Cabin, a garbled and imperfectly dramatized version of the popular novel of the same name, was presented at the Lyceum Theatre on Monday evening, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. The actors were far removed from the hearers, the playing at the best, was anything but satisfactory, the seats were uncomfortable, and the weather intensely hot; but in spite of these drawbacks, the audience sat out the representation with a patience that we would in vain look for elsewhere. There is something in the piece itself, opening up, as it does, a few of the horrible possibilities of slavery as it exists in the south—that will, in spite of the current prejudices of the day, the appeals of interest and the sifflings of conscience, make itself heard and felt.

We well know what fate such a performance would have met in this city, only a few years past. The stage-fixture would have been destroyed, the curtains torn to shreds, and the actors themselves hoisted out of town—lucky in escaping a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of the incensed crowd who would have followed. From such a retrospect, we turned to a recent scene in a neighboring city: A member of the United States senate, idolized by his friends, the lately acknowledged leader of a great and triumphant party, a man of intellect, of consummate tact and of large public experience,—attempted, at his own home, among his familiar acquaintances, to justify or palliate his agency in destroying "a compact" which had for more than thirty years been enshrined in the hearts of the people as a sacred thing, that slavery might be permitted on the soil which that compact consecrated to freedom,—and he was hoisted from the stand and driven to his hotel!

Truly, when Uncle Tom's Cabin—the very quintessence of abolitionism—more powerful than a cart load of editorial leaders, or an avalanche of speeches—is listened to and applauded with unmisgivable zest and sympathy by those who vote; while a pro-slavery senator can command no response to his cunning sophistry, his protestation of patriotism, and masterly special pleading, except such as is conveyed in jeers and hisses,—truly we have fallen upon strange times! For you, oh treacherous politician! in the silent tears that rolled down many a manly cheek, when Uncle Tom was hurled from his home to the hard fare and brutal treatment of the far south, there is a lesson that you will do well to study. The rough hands that wiped those tears away can deposit ballots!—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

## HOW TO KEEP GATHERED FRUIT AND FLOWERS

ALWAYS FRESH.—A friend has just informed us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading, by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow to dry. This process covers the surface of the fruit with a thin coating of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit, or the withering of the flower. Our friend has roses thus preserved which have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been separated from the parent stem since June last. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the surface must be completely covered; for if the air only gains an entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly into the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent, that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another method of fixing the fleeting beauty of nature, and surrounding ourselves with those objects which do most elevate the mind, refine the taste, and purify the heart.—*Country Gentleman.*

## NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION.—The Cleveland

Plaindealer says in relation to the general complaints of a want of a fair remuneration for the capital and labor of publishers:

As the Tribune has done, so will a large number of publishers have to do. The price of paper and labor have advanced enormously.—Advertising patronage too, the only real dependence for profit in a daily paper, has fallen off so much, owing to the depressed condition of the country, by the failure of the crops, that a general decrease in the size of dailies must take place, or the papers will fail. Even this in a large number of cases will not arrest suspension. It is our opinion that at least three-fourths of the newspapers in the country are not making a dollar, and we predict that one quarter of them will fail before a year has gone round. We think every publisher who looks rightly at the matter will be of our opinion. Old established papers will probably live through to better times, but they will make but little money, and generally they will be gratified if they can make both ends meet.

MEMORY QUICKENED IN DROWNING.—The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incontestable; the solution has never been satisfactorily given.

"Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to run. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its future collection, if ever found.

To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and, therefore, without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in a river, A, either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn ashore. The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days.

On the first return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went his book case, took out a book, opened it, and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his mind as a picture, every act of his life, and from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of putting the bond in the book; the book itself, and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own with usury.

There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishment of life. It is somewhat analogous to breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well-attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. Is it not fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the dregs and encumbrances of the body, it will possess its capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unsusceptible.

As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness.—Can we do this after death? This an important and practical question.—*Cist's Adv.*

## THE TELEGRAPH IN ENGLAND.—On the 1st

of January last the number of miles of telegraph in operation, belonging to the electric telegraph company, was 44,900, skirting all the lines of railway in Great Britain, and covering the surface of the island, with the exception of the highlands of North Wales and Scotland, with a complete network. The number of miles of wire was 24,840. In six months previous, the number of messages sent was 212,440, yielding £50,915, which gave a profit paid in dividends of seven per cent. per annum. Franked messages papers are now used, procurable at every station, which dispenses with the necessity of sending money to the telegraph station; and it is proposed to issue electric stamps, on the same plan with postage stamps. There is also a system of telegrams in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required and which is expected to supersede the government money office, which works through the slower medium of the post office.—*London Quarterly Review.*

## SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN.—Live for some

purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance. They leave behind them scarcely any traces of their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, like one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, wanted by the poor, nor celebrated by the learned. Who has been better for their life? whose tears have they dried up? whose miseries have they healed? Whose wants supplied? who would unbar the gate of life to admit them to existence, or what face would greet them back to our world with a smile? Wretched, unproductive mode of existence! Selfishness is its own curse: it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the desert, neither yielding fruit nor sowing when good cometh; a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

## LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.—A correspondent

of the Green Bay Advocate, gives the following account of the only iron track in operation in the Lake Superior country:

The only railroad actually in operation yet, is one from the foot to the head of the Portage, at the "So," about one mile. We rode over it one day, and came very near having an accident to record. A switch had been left out of place, but the driver saw the danger in time, and "reversed" the horses; the breaching proved strong enough for the emergency and the cars were stopped in time to prevent their running off the track.

## SOOD FOR A SONG.—The two U. S. snag boats,

built for the improvement of the Mississippi river only a year ago, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, have just been sold at auction, in St. Louis, by order of President Pierce, for \$7,925! This is preparatory to abandoning all operations for river and harbor improvement at the west under government auspices. Who will not marvel for "Pierce, democracy, and Nebraska?"

## The English are so confident that the proposed

attack on Serastopol will result successfully, that several members of parliament and other dignitaries have determined to make an excursion to the Black Sea to witness that warlike feat. Some 60,000 troops will invest it by land, and the fortress will be canonaded from the water by a tremendous fleet. We infer from the immense beleaguering force, and the confident tone of public opinion in Europe, that Serastopol will fall into the hands of the allied powers. Riga, Revel, Helsingfors, and Kronstadt, ports on the bays of the Baltic, are next on the programme of places, the ownership of which the allies are anxious to transfer.

THE GREAT SINGERS.—Grisi and Mario made their first appearance in America at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday Evening, in the opera, *Lucia di Lammermoor*. The Evening Post intimates that expectation was too highly raised, and a feeling of disappointment took possession of the house, such as the visitor feels at first before Niagara. As much curiosity was shown to see the lady who bought the first ticket as to see Grisi and Mario themselves. The story of her insane attachment is a precious morsel to the scandal-mongers of New York. Her name is not Miss Coutts, and she is no connexion of the Coutts family.—*Wisconsin.*

TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.—A friend has just informed the Rural New Yorker of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a fine wire and suspended it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it, and was hooked and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled. Not a rat remained on the premises.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the man who gets drunk is not fined, nor confined, but set to work to cleanse the streets for so many days, more or less, according to the grade of his intoxication.

"I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last sermon that philanthropy was a 'love of your species, you must have understood me to say specie, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer laboring under the same mistake."

EGG PLANTS.—Peel the fruit and cut them into thin slices; boil in salt and water, till quite tender; drain off the water and add sweet milk; crumb in toasted bread, and while simmering gently, add butter, pepper, &c., and break in three or four fresh eggs; take up before the eggs cook hard, and you will have a dish almost equal to stewed oysters. To fry egg plants they should be peeled, cut into thin slices, parboiled, then dipped in butter, which has been highly seasoned, and fried in butter or lard; either way they are delicious.

GALLANTLY.—The New York Mirror says: "A lady having lost a valuable bracelet in deep water, at Nahant a few days since, a gentleman from this city plunged in the next morning about sunrise, and after diving for it some fifty times, recovered the treasure, and at the breakfast table quietly placed it on the lady's arm."

Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests, quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that in the general conflagration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Millenites. Some of them have been taken to the state asylum.

TO LET.—The N. Y. Herald gives a list of stores in several business streets, by which it appears that out of 1373 there are 812 unoccupied. It would seem that high rents have much to do with this matter.

At a special election in the 1st ward, in Washington city, the anti-Know Nothing candidate was elected by seven majority.

POSTAL EXPENSES.—The yearly cost of transporting the mails is \$5,200,000; postmaster's fees, \$2,000,000. The whole expense of the department for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$8,319,000; and an anticipated deficiency of \$2,344,404 is provided for.

VALUABLE APPLICATION.—From wounds received from old nails, or occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken, it will keep moist for hours. In case leeches cannot be obtained, a tea made of the twigs of the peach tree, chickenweed, will do as well.

The Journal of Commerce says that a pair of approved and economical boilers have been put into the B. & O. in place of the recent motor, and that she will soon take her place amongst our best steamers. It would appear from this that the hot air project has been abandoned.

The whigs of the third congressional district of Maine, have unanimously re-nominated E. Wilder Parley, and passed resolutions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise and in favor of continuing the organization of the national whig party.

The whole number of buildings destroyed at Greytown was 175. The computed value of these with their contents, was \$1,500,000. Only eight small buildings were saved from the general ruin. The owners of the property, besides residents of the city, comprised Americans, English, Germans and Italians residing in Guionda and Italy, Nicaraguans, citizens of the interior town of Nicaragua, and several Frenchmen who had valuable property in charge.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Canineau has been sent to the Dominican part of Hayti to negotiate a treaty between this country and the Dominican republic, and to endeavor if possible to secure a port on the bay of Samana to serve as a naval station. It is conjectured that annexation lies behind this negotiation, and then the conquest of Hayti and the subjugation of the negroes.

The sale of the reserved seats for the opening concert of Grisi and Mario took place at Castle Garden on Friday afternoon. At first the bidding was rather brisk, the first ticket being knocked down to a sort of Mrs. Harris for \$550. She is said to be the foolish old English woman who fancies herself in love with Mario, and follows him all over, much to his annoyance, as that of his singing companion. After the first ticket was sold, the bids rapidly declined, until they reached the moderate premium of 50 cents, at which rate a fair number were disposed of.

HARD CEMENT FOR FRAMES.—A very excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or for any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. This cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. The lead forms a kind of flax with the sand; it is excellent for filling up cracks in exposed parts of brick buildings; it is also a good cement for putting up the base of chimneys, where they project through the roofs of shingled houses. We have made this cement and tried it, and speak about it from experience only, for we have no knowledge of its ever having been described before.—*Germanian Tel.*

## THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE BROUGHT UP ON A

WRIT ON QUO WARRANTO.—The city of Louisville issued thirty years bonds sometime since, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the wharf, and one hundred thousand dollars for a basin in the lower part of the city. A writ of quo warranto was issued on in the name of the Commonwealth against the city of Louisville, under which the city was required to show her authority for issuing such bonds as she had issued under an ordinance. Judge Bullock, of Louisville, before whom the writ was returned, decided after hearing the argument, that Louisville had transcended its powers in issuing the bonds, and that the ordinance authorizing them was void.

NEW YORK AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—The N. Y. Times of Tuesday, declares "that slave trade is now, and has long been actively carried on between the city and the coast of Africa."—That New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba; and that this infamous traffic, made piracy by special treaties as well as by the laws of the United States, is constantly carried on from that port and from Baltimore with a degree of openness and recklessness which makes the government officers accomplices for not taking steps to break it up."

There is no room for doubt on this question. And such is the profit of the infamous traffic, and the seeming necessities of the slave propaganda, that an attempt was openly made in the U. S. senate to throw open the trade to all who might choose to engage in it, under the protection of the American flag. We certainly are approaching a crisis on the slavery question and must be prepared to meet it.—*Rock. Dem.*

## BROWN COUNTY MOVING.—A call appears in

the last Green Bay Advocate, signed by such well-known and responsible names as Frank Desnoyers, J. P. Arndt, John P. Douman, James H. Howe, D. M. Whitney, G. A. Lawton, D. W. King and thirty or forty others, inviting the electors of Brown county to meet in mass convention at Green Bay on the 9th instant, and effect an organization on the republican platform. The Advocate betrays considerable nervousness and alarm, in view of this movement, and calls upon such "old-line whigs" as Judge Howe, Hon. H. S. Baird, Edgar Conklin, &c., to stop it, and save the whig party. It is astonishing what a lively interest the sham democracy take now-a-days in "keeping up" the whig party.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

## ROCHESTER, Sept. 7.—7 P. M.

A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the wood-sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central railroad, near North st., which instantly spread to the round house and in less than 10 minutes the whole lot of it was in flames.

There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed, and all were lost. The wood-sheds and 500 cords of wood were also destroyed. The fire caught from the small engine used in the wood-yard. Total loss probably not less than \$100,000. No insurance. The tracks were all badly damaged. So that no trains will probably pass through. Two cars loaded with flour were also burned.

## THE MARKETS.

JANESVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11. Flour, \$9.00-10.00; Wheat, winter, 1.20-1.30; club, 1.15-1.20; common spring, 1.05-1.15; Corn, 47-48; Barley, 55-60; Rye, 65-68; Oats, 25. MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 11.—Wheat, winter, 1.20-1.35; Club, 1.22-1.28; Rye, 55-65; Oats, 25-30; Corn, 55-65; Barley, 70-80.—*Sentinel.* CHICAGO—No report.

## TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX AND JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.

Office—Second Story of Empire Block.

59 Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1881.

## JOHN KENYON

HAS REMOVED TO MILWAUKEE

street, three doors south of the Merchants Hotel. Where clothing and furnishing goods can be found cheaper than at any other store in the city. Janesville, Sept. 7, 1884.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN from the

city of Janesville, on the 24 of July last, a PALE RED COG, one horn lopped, one test dried, seven or eight years old. Any person returning her or giving information where she can be found will be liberally rewarded. Address GIDEON CHAPIN, Janesville postoffice. 1w4

## MILTON ACADEMY.

Prof. A. C. SPICER, Principal.

A. WHITFORD, Prof. of the Classics.

Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.

OTHER competent and experienced Teachers are to be engaged immediately.

Calendar for 1884 65.

First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 9th—closes Wednesday Dec. 31.

## EXPENSES.

Tuition per Term, from \$3.50 to \$5.00  
Music on Piano Forte or Organ, extra 10 00  
Oil Painting " " " " " 7 00  
Oil Painting " " " " " 7 00  
Drawing " " " " " 2 00  
Penmanship " " " " " 2 00  
Water Color Painting " " " " " 2 00  
Tuition must be settled IN ADVANCE, and five per cent will be deducted for ADVANCE PAYMENT.

## BOARD—\$1.50 per week.

A Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased.

L. G. MAXON, President.

A. C. SPICER, Secretary.

Milton, Sept. 5th, 1884.

## FASHIONABLE.

## THE FALL FASHION FOR HATS

of Beebe's issue have been received by J. R. BEAL, on the west side of the river, and are now ready for sale. A very superior article. 5c1

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to H. O. Wilson, and H. O. Wilson & Co., are hereby informed that their books of account and notes, have been left with me for collection; immediate attention to the payment of both notes and accounts is required to save cost.

J. L. FIELD, Justice Peace.

Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1884.

## IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In matter of the estate of Sumner C. French, deceased.

ORRIN Densmore administrator



selector for complainant, ordered that said defendant be and answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed in this cause on or before the first day of December next, or that in default thereof the bill of complaint be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days of the date of the filing of the complainant cause a copy of this order be personally served on the said defendant above named, or that he cause a copy of some to be published in the *Janeville Gazette*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville at least once in each week for six weeks successively. Dated August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1854.

MOSES S. PRICHARD,  
County Judge and ex-officio,  
Court Commissioner.

**CIRCUIT COURT, FOR ROCK COUNTY, IN ERROR.**  
*Wesley W. Carey, vs. William C. Chase.*

**THE** subpoena in the above entitled cause having been returned by the sheriff of said county and it appearing from said return, that said defendant could not be found, and it further appearing that said defendant had been sworn to be entered in the above entitled cause, as according to the rules of said court the same ought to be in case said subpoena had been duly served. And it is further ordered that the undersigned county judge of Rock county, from the return of said sheriff to said subpoena and from the affidavit of E. Bennett that the said defendant William C. Chase is further ordered and decreed that this order be made personally on said defendant, within seven days from the date hereof by delivering to him a copy thereof, or that the said order be published in the *Janeville Gazette*, a newspaper printed in the city of Janesville at least once in each week for six weeks successively, at least once in each week before the said day of December, A. D. 1854.—Dated Aug. 31<sup>st</sup>, 1854.

MOSES S. PRICHARD,  
County Judge and ex-officio,  
Court Commissioner.

**TAUNSELD, JORDAN & BENNETT,**  
Solicitors for Complainants

**METALLIC BURIAL CASES.—**  
Subscribers are agents for the sale of these cases, and are prepared to furnish them at all times, at his Cash Ware Room on Main street.

J. F. MORE

January 10th, 1854.



# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 1.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SEPTEMBER 12, 1854.

NUMBER 38-56

## THE DAILY GAZETTE.

IS published every morning, Sundays excepted, in the third story of Bennett & Clapp's Empire Block, Main street, by  
**LEVI ALDEN & CHAS. HOLT.**

**TERMS:**  
Five Dollars a year, payable quarterly in advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
1 square, 8 weeks, \$2.00  
1 square, 4 weeks, \$1.00  
1 square, 2 weeks, \$0.50  
1 square, 1 week, \$0.25  
1 line, 1 week, \$0.10  
1 line, 1 month, \$0.30  
1 line, 3 months, \$0.80  
1 line, 6 months, \$1.50  
1 line, 1 year, \$3.00  
Cards in "Business Directory" inserted at \$3.00 per year.

Special notices immediately after reading matter, fifty per cent above common rates of advertising.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.**  
President.....FRANKLIN PIERCE.  
Secretary of State.....WILLIAM L. MARSH.  
Secretary of the Treasury.....JAMES G. BEND.  
Secretary of the Interior.....ROBERT M. CHASE.  
Secretary of the Navy.....JAMES C. DODGSON.  
Secretary of War.....JEFFERSON DAVIS.  
Postmaster General.....JAMES CAMPBELL.  
Attorney General.....OLIVER C. HOVEY.  
Vice President.....DAVID ARMY.  
Speaker of the House.....LEVIN BOND.

**UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.**  
Chief Justice.....ROBERT M. CHASE.  
Associate Justice.....JAMES C. DODGSON.  
do.....JAMES G. BEND.  
do.....WILLIAM L. MARSH.  
do.....FRANKLIN PIERCE.  
do.....JAMES CAMPBELL.  
do.....OLIVER C. HOVEY.  
do.....DAVID ARMY.  
do.....LEVIN BOND.  
Reporter.....BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.**  
U. S. Judge for the District of Wisconsin, A. G. MILLER.  
U. S. District Attorney.....JOHN R. SHAWNEE.  
U. S. Marshal.....S. V. H. ARDEN.

**UNITED STATES SENATORS.**  
Henry Donip, of Dodgeville, 1st. and County.  
ISAAC P. WALKER, of Watkiesha.

**REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.**  
First District.....DANIEL WELLS, Jr., of Milwaukee.  
Second District.....BES. C. EASTMAN, of Platteville.  
Third District.....JOHN B. MACY, of Fond du Lac.

**LAND OFFICERS.**  
Register.....J. H. KIMBALL.  
Receiver.....JOHN A. GARDNER.  
Mineral Point.  
Register.....JOHN C. SPOFFORD.  
Receiver.....HARRY O. FLOWMAN.

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## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**SKY-LIGHT DAGUERRETYPE.**

by J. E. POWERS, corner of Main and Milwaukee sts.

**FARWELL & BRO.**

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Excelsior Block, Milwaukee street.

**TREAT & BYANS.**

Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

**JAMES SUTHERLAND.**

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer—Lapin's new brick block, east side the river, Janesville.

**H. S. SILLITON.**

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c., east side the river, Janesville.

**JANESVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.**

A short distance north of the Stevens House, J. H. RUDD, Proprietor.

**DR. M. H. BUTLER.**

Physician and Accoucher, Plymouth, Rock county, Wis. Office and residence convenient to Railroad's Hotel, Plymouth.

**G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.**

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence—Brick Cottage, west of the Episcopal Church.

**F. W. EHLICH.**

Confectioner, Ice Cream Saloon, &c., Main street, opposite the Post office, Janesville. Every attention paid to customers.

**HENRY WOODRUFF.**

Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis.

**E. B. & J. F. DRAKE.**

Have for sale a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nursery, 3/4 mile west of the river.

**TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT.**

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents. Office in Empire Block, Janesville.

**SANFORD A. HUDSON.**

Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Lapin's Block, over the Bookstore, Janesville Wisconsin.

**CASE & ARMSTRONG.**

Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in the Empire Block, Janesville.

**JOHN M. CASE.**

Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in the Empire Block, Janesville.

**DOTY & BURNHAM.**

Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers, one door north of Doty's Mechanics' Block, Main-st., Janesville, Wis., where at all times a complete assortment of the above articles may be found.

**DR. JOSEPH S. LANE.**

Resident Physician and Surgeon, in the village of Janesville. Office at his dwelling, west side of the river, near the Baptist Church, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent.

**JACKMAN, PARKER & CO.**

Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c. Store corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville.

**A. B. MILLER.**

Surveyor and Civil Engineer, and Notary Public. Surveying, leveling, drafting, &c., promptly attended to. Office west side the river, in the R. V. U. R. B. office, Janesville, March 24, 1852.

**HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.**

Druggists and Apothecaries. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and Groceries. General Agents for the most approved Patent Medicines.

**J. B. DOE.**

Banker and Exchange Broker—Office in Tallman's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

**SLOAN & PATTEN.**

Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Main street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

**O. F. MEYER'S TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE.**

Main street, Janesville, keeps always on hand a variety of Cigars, Loose Chewing, Smoking and Plug Tobacco. A superior article of Wine and Liquors also always at hand.

**J. DEWITT REXFORD.**

Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Also, agent for the Continental Insurance Company of New York City, having a cash capital of half a million dollars. Office over the store of Cook & Babcock, Janesville, Wisconsin.

**T. B. WOOLSCROFT.**

Baker and Confectioner, No. 1, Lapin's Block, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis. All kinds of Cakes, Pie, Crosties, Bread, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream, and all other kinds of eatables served up on the shortest notice.

**PINLEY & KIMBALL.**

Sign of the Big Star, Richardson's Block, Main-st., Dealers in Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Stoves, P. Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., and Manufacturers of Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. Janesville, Wis., 21, 1854.

**NEW YORK CASH STORE.**

M. C. Smith & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Saddlery, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, and every kind of Merchandise, at the very lowest cash prices.

**MERCHANTS' HOTEL.**

La Salle-st., between Lake and South Water, Chicago, Ill.

**E. MOORE, proprietor.**

Has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished. On business always in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house. Baggage free.

**W. H. WATERMAN.**

Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, South Pier, Racine, Wis. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Shipment of Produce.

**REYNOLDS, McCREA, Bell & Wilson, Lee & Dickson.**

21 Richmond, Isaac Taylor, Pauline Jackson & Smith, Lawrence, Strong & Co., H. O. Wilson, J. L. Kimball & Co., Holden, Kemp & Co., Janesville.

**ELDRIDGE & PEASE.**

Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors, will attend to the prosecution and settlement of all claims. Bounty Land and other claims against the United States obtained by them promptly, having an agent in Washington to prosecute them in person. Also, General Land and Loan Agents, Notaries, &c. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wis.

**OGILVIE & BARROWS.**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, French, English and American Chemicals, Perfumery, Oils and Dye-stuffs, Paints and Artists' Materials and Colors, Wines and Liquors for Medical and Domestic Use. Groceries, Saddlery, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, and every kind of Merchandise, at the very lowest cash prices.

**DENTISTRY.**

**DR. B. F. PENDLETON.**

Surgeon-Dentist, is prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Chloroform administered when desired. Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, over Ellis & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

## INSURANCE.

**Dodge's Insurance Agency.**

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.00!!!

Agents Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.

City Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

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## Chicago Advertisements.

**Wholesale & Retail Liquor Store,**

No. 18 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

**THE** subscribers have just received a

large and well selected stock of

WINE & LIQUORS, CORDIALS & CIGARS,

of the choicest brands; which they offer to the country

trade at prices which cannot fail to suit the buyer.

Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

MINOR & CHIPMAN.

Aug. 11, 1854.

**CELEBRATED WORMWOOD CORDIAL.**

THE subscriber in introducing this

valuable temperance beverage, would respectfully

call the attention of the public to the fact, that it is

prepared from green Wormwood, an herb that grows

luxuriantly in the New England States, the medicinal

qualities of which, for the regulation of the stomach

and blood, cannot be equalled by anything ever used.

It is a pure cure and preventive of Fever, Ague, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood or inaction of the stomach. Try it.

Sold wholesale and retail by

MINOR & CHIPMAN.

18 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Aug. 11, 1854.

**ER. D. ADAMS & Co.,**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Silks, Leghorns & Fancy Bonnets.

Flowers, Ribbons, Millinery Goods,

Hats, Caps, &c.,

157 SOUTH WATER STREET,

(Corner of La Salle Street) Chicago, Illinois.

**NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.**

THE Subscribers having opened a Warehouse

in this city would respectfully call the attention of

Printers, Publishers, Stationers &

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

TO THEIR STOCK.

Our long experience in the business and connection

with Eastern Manufacturers, enables us to present a

**STOCK UNEQUALLED**

both as regards

**QUALITY AND PRICE.**

**500 Tons Bags wanted.**

&lt;







ROCK COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The electors of Rock county who are determined to support no man for office who is not positively and fully committed to the support of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform" adopted at Madison on the 15th of July last, and whose personal character, political associations and private conduct, do not afford a guarantee that he is reliable, are invited to meet at their respective townships or wards at the place of holding the last township ward election, on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the Republican party in their towns or wards, and of appointing delegates to a county convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket.

The towns and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:—to wit:

Avon,	8	Janesville 1st ward	4
Beloit,	10	" 2d ward	4
Bradford,	8	" 3d ward	2
Center,	8	" 4th ward	2
Clinton,	8	Milton,	8
Fulton,	4	Magnolia,	8
Hammon,	4	Newark,	4
Lima,	4	Plymouth,	4
Johnstown,	4	Porter,	4
La Prairie,	8	Rock,	4
Janesville, town,	8	Spring Valley,	4
Turley,	4	Union,	8

L. P. HANVY, Sec. G. Conzert,  
J. H. HOWE, H. W. WILSON,  
G. H. WILSON, A. HASKINS,  
PETER SCHMITZ, J. DAWSON,  
E. VINCENT,  
County Committee.

17th SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At the same time and place above designated in the respective towns and wards for meetings, to choose delegates to the county convention, the Republican electors of the wards of the city of Janesville, and of the towns in this county comprised in the 17th senatorial district, are requested to select an equal number of delegates to which they are entitled under the above appointment in the county convention, to represent them in a senatorial convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY the 12th day of October next at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for senator.

By order of the County Committee.

Congressional Convention—Second District.

The electors of the second congressional district of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Rock, Green, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, Richland, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Marathon, Crawford, Bad Ax, La Crosse, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Trempealeau, Elk, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Buffalo, St. Croix, Douglas and La Pointe, who are opposed to the Nebraska Infamy, and in favor of the principles announced in the "Republican" platform, adopted at Madison July 15th, are invited to meet in their respective assembly districts and select two delegates from each to represent them in a congressional convention to be held at Mineral Point on Wednesday, the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at the approaching election. By order of the state central committee, WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Madison, August 11.

**THE COUNTY FAIR.**—The prospects for a large turnout on this interesting occasion; for a full display of articles, and for a good time generally, are encouraging. The late rains have laid the dust and left the roads in good condition, besides cooling off the atmosphere to a more agreeable temperature. We shall be disappointed, if there is not a much larger attendance than at any preceding fair.

**THE WISCONSIN FARMER.**—The September number of this useful periodical has been issued and contains the usual amount of valuable agricultural, horticultural and mechanical information. The only fault we have ever been inclined to find with "Farmer" is the ruinously low price at which it is afforded. If it too cheap by one half. No publisher ought to endure the toil necessary to getting it out, and no farmer ought to ask for it, for less than one dollar per year.

It has passed into an axiom, that publishers of papers are the most poorly paid of any class of business men, considering the amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon them. Men of abundant means, who are ready to lavish money upon a thousand useless objects will higgie an hour to reduce the price of a newspaper a few cents, and then perhaps when the minimum is reached, wish to pay in something besides money, always holding their own articles at the very highest market prices. The prices of labor and of paper are constantly advancing, and yet a corresponding advance upon the subscription price would probably be the means of a diminution of the already too slender support of the newspaper.

It is a grievance springing from several causes, perhaps irremediable, the principal of which are, a want of proper appreciation by the public of the value and usefulness of the newspaper; the disposition of young adventurers to multiply the number of presses, thus dividing the patronage, and the ruinous competition of cheap city papers. Through these causes, papers that deserve to be handsomely supported and ought to become permanently established, drag out a precarious existence, meeting and surmounting discouragement and embarrassment at every step, and only kept up by the delusive hope of a better time coming.

**Symouse, Sept. 6.**  
**CONVENTION OF THE "SOFS" AT SYRACUSE.**—The democratic soft shell convention met here to-day. There is considerable excitement. The Nebraska men held a caucus, headed by Rynders, and resolved to withdraw from the convention if anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed. A third and still larger party than any which has preceded it, will be ready to leave Massachusetts for Kansas on the 25th instant. The Weston biaggards are likely to have their hands full if they undertake to "remove" all the f-e-e-men who have already gone or are preparing to go, to that terra.

**A CHICAGO DUELIST.**—A young man named Short, a clerk in a dry good store in this city, and a young lawyer named Poacock, from Chicago, fought a duel in Kentucky yesterday. Short was fatally wounded in the left breast at the second round. They fought about a young girl to whom Short was engaged.

**THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.**—Mr. Burt is a South Carolinian. But the Maysville, Ky., Express, a democratic paper, owned and edited by a democratic member of congress, takes the "starch" out of Governor Burt in the following manner. Of course these locofocos ought to know one another:

When *His Executive Highness* offered to Gen. W. O. Butler the governorship of the territory of Nebraska, a spirit of shame went creeping through the democratic ranks of the west and south, and a deep blush suffused the cheeks of the democracy throughout the union. The insult was felt and acknowledged by the whole country, and some did not hesitate to cry out against the foul blot made by the president and his communists. But now, when a deeper wrong and more palpable insult has been offered, they are all silent and seem to have forgotten the stigma which is resting upon them, or perhaps they do not know who has condescended to accept the office so justly refused by Gen. Butler. "His excellency, Gov. Francis Burt," late third auditor and first overseer of the treasury under James Guthrie, is the individual, and if the cabinet had taken creation with a fine toothed comb, they could not have found another such man, or have more effectually completed the insult to one so much superior in honesty and worth. Mr. Burt never having participated to any extent in politics, save to change his coat for the occasion, and be "pig or puppy" as the case might require, has only been observed in his social and official capacity as a tool to the secretary of the treasury, and a spy in particular over the "hands," as he is pleased to term the clerical contractors and employers of that department, and all those who have been connected with him in cases where demagoguism, pomposity, and codfish aristocracy might be manifested, have never failed to turn from him with contempt and disgust. "In blissful ignorance" of law, equity, or justice, his arbitrary power was exercised in a most ludicrous, and sometimes in a most troublesome manner. Nobody knows what will be the effect of this metamorphosis, but if we are allowed to draw conclusions from the past, his future career will prove most transcendently luminous. So much for the present administration.

**ROBINSON'S ATHLETICUM.**—A LESSON FOR POLITICIANS.—Uncle Tom's Cabin, a garbled and imperfectly dramatized version of the popular novel of the same name, was presented at this canvass theatre, on Monday evening, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. The actors were far removed from the hearers, the playing at the best, was anything but satisfactory, the seats were uncomfortable, and the weather intensely hot; but in spite of these drawbacks, the audience sat out the representation with a patience that we tried in vain to imitate. There is something in the piece itself—opening up, as it does, a few of the horrible possibilities of slavery as it exists in the south—that will, in spite of the current prejudices of the day, the appeals of interest and the stiflings of conscience, make itself heard and felt.

We well know what fate such a performance would have met in this city, only a few years past. The stage-fixture would have been destroyed, the canvass torn to shreds, and the actors themselves hooted out of town—lucky in escaping a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of the incensed crowd who would have followed. From such a retrospect, we turned to a recent scene in a neighboring city: A member of the United States senate, idolized by his friends, the lately acknowledged leader of a great and triumphant party, a man of intellect, of consummate tact and of large public experience,—tempted, at his own home, among his familiar acquaintances, to justify or palliate his agency in destroying "a compact" which had for more than thirty years been enshrined in the hearts of the people as a sacred thing; that slavery might be permitted on the soil which that compact consecrated to freedom,—and he was hooted from the stand and driven to his hotel! Truly, when Uncle Tom's Cabin—the very quintessence of abolitionism—more powerful than a cart load of editorial leaders, or an avalanche of speeches—is listened to and applauded with unmistakable zest and sympathy by those who vote; while a pro-slavery senator can command no response to his cunning sophistry, his protestation of patriotism, and masterly special pleading, except such as is conveyed in jeers and hisses,—truly we have fallen upon strange times! For you, oh truckling politician! in the silent tears that rolled down many a manly cheek, when Uncle Tom was hurried from his home to the hard fare and brutal treatment of the far south, there is a lesson that you will do well to study. The rough hands that wiped those tears away can deposit ballots!—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

**HOW TO KEEP GATHERED FRUIT AND FLOWERS ALWAYS FRESH.**—A friend has just informed us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading, by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow to dry. This process covers the surface of the fruit with a thin coating of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit, or the withering of the flower. Our friend has roses thus preserved which have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been separated from the parent stem since June last. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the surface must be completely covered; for if the air only gains an entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly into the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent, that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another method of fixing the fleeting beauty of nature, and surrounding ourselves with those objects which do most elevate the mind, refine the taste, and purify the heart.—*Country Gentleman.*

**NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION.**—The Cleveland Plaindealer says in relation to the general complaints of a want of a fair remuneration for the capital and labor of publishers: As the Tribune has done, so will a large number of publishers have to do. The price of paper and labor have advanced enormously. Advertising patronage too, the only real dependence for profit in a daily paper, has fallen off so much, owing to the depressed condition of the country, by the failure of the crops, that a general decrease in the size of dailies must take place, or the papers will fail. Even this in a large number of cases will not arrest suspension. It is our opinion that at least three fourths of the newspapers in the country are not making a dollar, and we predict that one quarter of them will fail before a year has gone round. We think every publisher who looks rightly at the matter will be of our opinion. Old established papers will probably live through to better times, but they will make but little money, and generally they will be gratified if they can make both ends meet.

**MEMORY REMINDER IN DROWNING.**—The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incontestable; the solution has never been satisfactorily given. "Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to do. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its future collection, if ever found.

To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and, therefore, without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in a river, A, either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn ashore. The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days.

On the first return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went his book case, took out a book, opened it, and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his mind as a picture, every act of his life, and from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of putting the bond in the book; the book itself, and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own with usury.

There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishment of life. It is somewhat analogous to breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well-attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. Is it not a fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the clog and encumbrances of the body, it will possess its capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unsusceptible.

As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness.—Can we do this after death? This an important and practical question?—*Cist's Aid.*

**THE TELEGRAPH IN ENGLAND.**—On the 1st of January last the number of miles of telegraph in operation, belonging to the electric telegraph company, was 4,109, starting all the lines of railway in Great Britain, and covering the surface of the Island, with the exception of the highlands of North Wales and Scotland, with a complete network. The number of miles of wire was 24,340. In six months previous, the number of messages sent was 212,440, yielding £56,910, which gave a profit paid in dividends, of seven per cent. per annum. Franked message papers are now used, procurable at any stationer's, which dispenses with the necessity of sending money to the telegraph station; and it is proposed to issue electric stamps, on the same plan with postage stamps. There is also a system of remittance messages in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required, and which is expected to supercede the government money office, which works through the slower medium of the post office.—*London Quarterly Review.*

**SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN.**—Live for some purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance. They leave behind them scarcely any traces of their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, like one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, wanted by the poor, nor celebrated by the learned. Who has been better for their life? whose tears have they dried up? whose miseries have they healed? Whose wants supplied? who would unbar the gate of life to re-admit them to existence, or what life would greet them back to our world with a smile? Wretched, unproductive mode of existence! Selfishness is its own curse: it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the desert, neither yielding fruit nor seeing when good cometh; a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

**LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.**—A correspondent of the Green Bay Advocate, gives the following account of the only iron track in operation in the Lake Superior country: The only railroad actually in operation yet, is one from the foot to the head of the Portage, at the "Soo," about one mile. We rode over it one day, and came very near having an accident to record. A switch had been left out of place, but the driver saw the danger in time, and "reversed" the horses; the breaching proved strong enough for the emergency and the cars were stopped in time to prevent their running off the track.

**SOLD FOR A SONG.**—The two U. S. snag boats, built for the improvement of the Mississippi river only a year ago, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, have just been sold at auction, in St. Louis, by order of President Pierce, for \$7,925! This is preparatory to abandoning all operations for river and harbor improvements at the west under government auspices. Who will not hurrah for "Pierce, democracy, and Nebraska!"

The English are so confident that the proposed attack on Sevastopol will result successfully, that several members of parliament and other dignitaries have determined to make an excursion to the Black Sea to witness that warlike feat. Some 90,000 troops will invest it by land, and the fortress will be enomaded from the water by a tremendous fleet. We infer from the immense beleaguering force, and the confident tone of public opinion in Europe, that Sevastopol will fall into the hands of the allied powers. Riga, Revel, Helingsfors, and Kronstadt, ports on the bays of the Baltic, are next on the programme of places, the ownership of which the allies are anxious to transfer.

**THE GREAT SINGERS.**—Grisi and Mario made their first appearance in America at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday evening, in the opera Lucrucci Borgia. The Evening Post intimates that expectation was too highly raised, and a feeling of disappointment took possession of the house, such as the visitor feels at first before Niagara. As much curiosity was shown to see the lady who bought the first ticket as to see Grisi and Mario themselves. The story of her insane attachment is a precious morsel to the scandal-mongers of New York. Her name is not Miss Counts, and she is no connexion of the Counts family.—*Wisconsin.*

**TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.**—A friend has just informed the Rural New Yorker of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a line wire and suspended on it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it, and was hooked and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled. Not a rat remained on the premises.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the man who gets drunk is not fined, nor confined, but set to work to cleanse the streets for so many days, more or less, according to the grade of his intoxication.

"I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last sermon that philanthropy was a love of your species, you must have understood me to say specie, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer laboring under the same mistake."

**EGG PLANTS.**—Peel the fruit and cut them into thin slices; boil in salt and water, till quite tender; drain off the water and add sweet milk; crumb in toasted bread, and while shimmering gently, add butter, pepper, &c., and break in three or four fresh eggs; take up before the eggs cook hard, and you will have a dish almost equal to stewed oysters. To fry egg plants they should be peeled, cut into thin slices, parboiled, then dipped in batter, which has been highly seasoned, and fried in butter or lard; either way they are delicious.

**GALLANTLY.**—The New York Mirror says: "A lady having lost a valuable bracelet in deep water, at Nahant a few days since, a gentleman from this city plunged in the next morning about sunrise, and after diving for it some fifty times, recovered the treasure, and at the breakfast table quietly placed it on the lady's arm."

Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests, quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that in the general conflagration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Millerites. Some of them have been taken to the state asylum.

To LET.—The N. Y. Herald gives a list of stores in several business streets, by which it appears that out of 1872 there are 342 unoccupied. It would seem that high rents have much to do with this matter.

At a special election in the 1st ward, in Washington city, the anti-Know Nothing candidate was elected by seven majority.

**POSTAL EXPENSES.**—The yearly cost of transporting the mails is \$5,200,000; postmaster's fees, \$2,000,000. The whole expense of the department for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$8,310,000; and an anticipated deficiency of \$2,314,461 is provided for.

**VALUABLE APPLICATION.**—From wounds received from old nails, or occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken, it will keep moist for hours. In case leaves cannot be obtained, a tea made of the twigs of the peach tree, thickened, will do as well.

The Journal of Commerce says that a pair of approved and economical boilers have been put into the E. J. Iron, in place of the recent motor, and that she will soon take her place amongst our best steamers. It would appear from this that the hot air project has been abandoned.

The whigs of the third congressional district of Maine, have unanimously re-nominated E. Wilder Farley, and passed resolutions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise and in favor of continuing the organization of the national whig party.

The whole number of buildings destroyed at Greytown was 175. The computed value of these with their contents, was \$1,500,000. Only eight small buildings were saved from the general ruin. The owners of the property, besides residents of the city, comprised Americans, English, Germans and Italians residing in Grenada and Italy. Nicaraguans, citizens of the interior town of Nicaragua, and several Frenchmen who had valuable property in charge.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Canzan has been sent to the Dominican part of Hayti to negotiate a treaty between this country and the Dominican republic, and to endeavor if possible to secure a port on the bay of Samana to serve as a naval station. It is conjectured that annexation lies behind this negotiation, and then the conquest of Hayti and the subjugation of the negroes.

The sale of the reserved seats for the opening concert of Grisi and Mario took place at Castle Garden on Friday afternoon. At first the bidding was rather brisk, the first ticket being knocked down to a sort of Mrs. Harris for \$250. She is said to be the foolish old English woman who fancies herself in love with Mario, and follows him all over, much to his annoyance, as that of his singing companion. After the first ticket was sold, the bids rapidly declined, until they reached the moderate premium of 50 cents, at which rate a fair number were disposed of.

**HARD CEMENT FOR SEAMS.**—A very excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or for any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. This cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. The lead forms a kind of flux with the sand; it is excellent for filling up cracks in exposed parts of brick buildings; it is also a good cement for putting up the base of chimneys, where they project through the roofs of shingled houses. We have made this cement and tried it, and speak about it from experience only, for we have no knowledge of its ever having been described before.—*Germanian Tel.*

**THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE BROUGHT UP ON A WRIT ON QRO WARRANTO.**—The city of Louisville issued thirty years bonds sometime since, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the wharf, and one hundred thousand dollars for a basin in the lower part of the city. A writ of quo warranto was issued out in the name of the Commonwealth against the city of Louisville, under which the city was required to show her authority for issuing such bonds as she had issued under an ordinance.

Judge Bullock, of Louisville, before whom the writ was returned, decided after hearing the argument, that Louisville had transcended its powers in issuing the bonds, and that the ordinance authorizing them was void.

**NEW YORK AND THE SLAVE TRADE.**—The N. Y. Times of Tuesday, declares "that slave trade is now, and has long been actively carried on between that city and the coast of Africa—that New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba; and that this infamous traffic, made piracy by special treaties as well as by the laws of the United States, is constantly carried on from that port and from Baltimore with a degree of openness and recklessness which makes the government officers accomplices for not taking steps to break it up."

There is no room for doubt on this question. And such is the profit of the infamous traffic, and the seeming necessities of the slave propaganda, that an attempt was openly made in the U. S. senate to throw open the trade to all who might choose to engage in it, under the protection of the American flag. We certainly are approaching a crisis on the slavery question and must be prepared to meet it.—*Rock Dem.*

**BROWN COUNTY MOVING.**—A call appears in the last Green Bay Advocate, signed by such well-known and responsible names as Frank Desnoyers, J. P. Arndt, John P. Dousman, James H. Howe, D. M. Whitney, G. A. Lawton, D. W. King and thirty or forty others, inviting the electors of Brown county to meet in mass convention at Green Bay on the 9th instant, and effect an organization on the republican platform. The Advocate betrays considerable nervousness and alarm, in view of this movement, and calls upon such "old-line whigs" as Judge Howe, Hon. H. S. Baird, Edgar Conklin, &c., to stop it, and save the whig party. It is astonishing what a lively interest the sham democracy take now-a-days in "keeping up" the whig party.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

**ROCHESTER, Sept. 7.—7 P. M.**  
A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the wood-sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central railroad, near North st., which instantly spread to the round house and in less than 10 minutes the whole lot of it was in flames. There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed, and all were lost. The wood-sheds and 300 cords of wood were also destroyed. The fire came from the small engine used in sawing-wood. Total loss probably not less than \$100,000. No insurance. The trucks were all badly damaged. So that no trains will probably pass through. Two cars loaded with flour were also burned.

THE MARKETS.

**JANESVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11.**  
Flour, \$6.00/100; Wheat, winter, 1.20/1.30; Club, 1.35/1.40; common spring, 1.05/1.15; Corn, 47/45; Barley, 50/40; Rye, 65/65; Oats, 25.  
**MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 11.**—Wheat, winter, 1.35/1.35; Club, 1.22/1.23; Rye, 65/65; Oats, 35/35; Corn, 65/67; Barley, 75/82.—*Sentinel.*

**CHICAGO**—No report.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.  
Office—Second Street of Emptre Block.  
39 Janesville, Wis., May 23th, 1854.

JOHN KENYON

HAS REMOVED TO MILWAUKEE street, three doors south of the Merchants Hotel. Where clothing and furnishing goods can be found cheaper than at any other store in the city.  
Janesville, Sept. 1, 1854.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN** from the city of Janesville, on the 3rd of July last, a PALE RED COV, one horn topped, one ear docked, seven or eight years old. Any person returning her or giving information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded. Address GIDEON CHAPIN, Janesville postoffice.  
Janesville, Sept. 7, 1854.

MILTON ACADEMY.

Prof. A. C. SPICER, Principal.  
Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.

Other competent and experienced Teachers are to be engaged immediately.

**Calendar for 1854 55.**  
First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday Dec. 6th.

**EXPENSES.**  
Tuition per Term, from.....\$3 50 to \$6 00  
Music on Piano Forte or Seraphine, extra.....2 00  
Oil Painting.....".....7 00  
Pencil Drawing.....".....2 00  
Crayon Painting.....".....2 00  
Water Color Painting.....".....2 00  
Tuition must be settled IN ADVANCE, and five per cent will be deducted for ADVANCE PAYMENT.

**BOARD—\$1 50 per week.**

A Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased.  
A. C. SPICER, Secretary.  
Milton, Sept. 1st, 1854.

FASHIONABLE.

**THE FALL FASHION FOR HATS** of Debe's issue have been received by J. H. BEALE, on the west side the river, and are now ready for sale. A very superior article. acf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to H. O. Wilson, and H. O. Wilson & Co., are hereby informed that their books of account and notes, have been left with me for collection; immediate attention to the payment of both notes and accounts, is required, save cost.  
Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854. acf—ldw—w3w

**IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.**

In matter of the estate of Sumner C. French, deceased.

**ORRIN** Densmore administrator of the above named estate, having made application for the settlement and allowance of his account as administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that said account be examined by the judge of this court on Monday the 12th day of October, A. D. 1854, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville in said county. And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of examination in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville aforesaid.—Dated, September 7, 1854.  
Moses S. PHILLIPS, Judge.

**STRAY MARE.**—Taken up by the subscriber, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, about the 5th of July last, a Brown MALE, one white hind foot, a bone spavin on the other, and about ten years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying costs.  
Fulton, Aug. 15, 1854. 60w4s

**BAGS, 2000 STARK MILLS, Letter A by the bale.** acf I. M. SMITH.

**DR. EVERT'S EXPECTORANT SYRUP,** for Coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and every variety of disease affecting the throat or bronchial tubes, prepared and sold by FARWELL & BRO.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

MRS. E. FORD, Principal, MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, Assistant Principal.  
**A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES** will be opened in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the residence of S. Ford, Jr., on Jackson street, fifth door south of the Methodist church. The course of instruction to be pursued will be thorough, embracing all the branches usually taught in seminaries of this kind. Three ladies who have long recommended as teachers will be associated with the principal in the care of the school.  
This seminary is intended to be a permanent institution, and no pains or expense will be spared in making it worthy of the patronage of the community.  
**TERMS:**  
Common English Branches, per term of 11 weeks.....\$3 00  
Higher English Branches, embracing mathematics, Latin and French, each.....5 00  
Latin and French, each.....8 00  
EXTRAS.—Piano-Forte Music per term of 11 weeks, (including use of instrument),.....10 00  
Organ Music and Thorough Bass, with musical composition.....15 00  
Pencil Drawing, Perspective, Drawing from nature—22 lessons.....8 00  
Painting in Water Colors, Flowers, Fruit, Birds and Landscapes.....\$5 00  
Painting in Crayons, Oil Colors.....8 00  
Painting in Oil Colors—Landscapes, Figures and Landscapes.....8 00  
Incidental charges.....00 25  
**REFERENCES.**  
Rev. E. W. Plumb, Pastor, New York.  
Rev. Geo. S. Davis, Madison, Ohio.  
Rev. Am. Bradner, Prin. Fenn. Sem. Norwalk, O.  
J. P. Wells, Haverbury, Canada West.  
Geo. L. Fairbank, Prin. Park Inst. Syracuse, N. Y.  
Rev. J. S. Foster, East Troy, Wis.  
Rev. J. K. Rugg, East Bloomfield Academy, N. Y.  
Rev. T. J. Rugg, Janesville.  
Rev. J. Wesley Wood, " "  
Rev. Abram Foster, " "  
Extensive musical grounds have been chosen, where spacious buildings will be soon erected, arranged with various modern improvements, expressly for a Ladies' Boarding School.  
Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854.

Something New!!

**MR. CHARLES AUSTIN,** the celebrated Reel maker has just completed his new Reel, upon which he has expended more than six years and expended more than six thousand dollars. This reel is different from all others in its composition, being much larger and having more power. It is intended for Church and Parlor Organs as manufactured by Messrs. Austin & Co. These Organs have an upright (Organ) action and are of the shape of all Church Organs. The price will range from \$175 to \$500, depending upon the finish of the case. To churches in want of an instrument of that value we would say that they have more power than any common Organ costing \$500.  
J. F. Pease & Co., Janesville Wis., are interested in the manufacture and sale of these instruments, and are the only persons to whom they can be had. They will have one or more on exhibition as early as Sept. 10, and after that a good assortment as soon as they can be manufactured.  
JOHN F. PEASE & Co., Janesville, Wis.  
CHAS. AUSTIN, Concord, N. H. au22-5412w

J. F. PEASE

**WILL commence his next term of** instruction upon the Piano Forte, and in Vocal Music on Wednesday Sept. 12th. Pupils under his tuition may be assured that no pains will be spared to secure their rapid and thorough advancement in the art.

Good boarding places will be provided for pupils from abroad. Opportunity for practice upon good Pianos, for those who wish. Apply at Pease's Music Rooms.  
Janesville, Aug. 20, 1854. au22-5w4d

Notice.



ROCK COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The electors of Rock county who are determined to support no man for office who is not positively and fully committed to the support of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform" adopted at Madison on the 15th of July last, and whose personal character, political associations and private conduct, do not afford a guarantee that he is reliable, are invited to meet at their respective townships or wards at the place of holding the last township ward election, on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the Republican party in their towns or wards, and of appointing delegates to a county convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket.

The towns and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:—to wit:

Avon,	8	Janesville 1st ward	4
Beloit,	10	" 2d ward	4
Bradford,	8	" 3d ward	2
Center,	8	" 4th ward	2
Clinton,	8	Milton,	8
Fulton,	4	Magnolia,	8
Harmony,	4	Newark,	4
Lima,	4	Plymouth,	4
Johnstown,	4	Porter,	4
La Prairie,	8	Rock,	4
Janesville, town,	8	Spring Valley,	4
Turilo,	4	Union,	8

L. P. HANVY, J. H. BUDN, J. C. HOWE, S. G. COLLETT, G. H. WILSON, A. HASKINS, Peter Schmitz, J. DAWSON, E. VINCENT, County Committee.

17th SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At the same time and place above designated in the respective towns and wards for meetings, to choose delegates to the county convention, the Republican electors of the wards of the city of Janesville, and of the towns in this county comprised in the 17th senatorial district, are requested to select an equal number of delegates to which they are entitled under the above appointment in the county convention, to represent them in a senatorial convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY the 12th day of October next at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for senator.

Congressional Convention—Second District.

The electors of the second congressional district of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Rock, Green, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, Richland, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Marathon, Crawford, Bad Ax, La Crosse, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Trempealeau, Elk, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Buffalo, St. Croix, Douglas and La Pointe, who are opposed to the Nebraska Inquiry, and in favor of the principles announced in the "Republican" platform, adopted at Madison July 15th, are invited to meet in their respective assembly districts and select two delegates from each to represent them in a congressional convention to be held at Mineral Point on Wednesday, the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at the approaching election. By order of the State Central Committee, WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Madison, August 11.

**THE COUNTY FAIR.**—The prospects for a large turnout on this interesting occasion; for a full display of articles, and for a good time generally, are encouraging. The late rains have laid the dust and left the roads in good condition, besides cooling off the atmosphere to a more agreeable temperature. We shall be disappointed, if there is not a much larger attendance than at any preceding fair.

**THE WISCONSIN FARMER.**—The September number of this useful periodical has been issued and contains the usual amount of valuable agricultural, horticultural and mechanical information. The only fault we have ever been inclined to find with "Farmer" is the ruinously low price at which it is afforded. If it too cheap by one half. No publisher ought to endure the toil necessary to getting it out, and no farmer ought to ask for it, for less than one dollar per year.

It has passed into an axiom, that publishers of papers are the most poorly paid of any class of business men, considering the amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon them. Men of abundant means, who are ready to lavish money upon a thousand useless objects will higgie an hour to reduce the price of a newspaper a few cents, and then perhaps when the minimum is reached, wish to pay in something besides money, always holding their own articles at the very highest market prices. The prices of labor and of paper are constantly advancing, and yet a corresponding advance upon the subscription price would probably be the means of a diminution of the already too slender support of the newspaper.

It is a grievance springing from several causes, perhaps irremediable, the principal of which are, a want of proper appreciation by the public of the value and usefulness of the newspaper; the disposition of young adventurers to multiply the number of presses, thus dividing the patronage, and the ruinous competition of cheap city papers. Through these causes, papers that deserve to be handsomely supported and ought to become permanently established, drag out a precarious existence, meeting and surmounting discouragement and embarrassment at every step, and only kept up by the delusive hope of a better time coming.

**Symouse, Sept. 6.**  
**CONVENTION OF THE "SOFS" AT SYRACUSE.**—The democratic soft shell convention met here to-day. There is considerable excitement. The Nebraska men held a caucus, headed by Rynders, and resolved to withdraw from the convention if anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed. A third and still larger party than any which has preceded it, will be ready to leave Massachusetts for Kansas on the 25th instant. The Weston biaggarts are likely to have their hands full if they undertake to "remove" all the f-e-e-men who have already gone or are preparing to go, to that terra r.

**CHICAGO DUELIST.**—A young man named Short, a clerk in a dry good store in this city, and a young lawyer named Poacock, from Chicago, fought a duel in Kentucky yesterday. Short was fatally wounded in the left breast at the second round. They fought about a young girl to whom Short was engaged.

**THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.**—Mr. Burt is a South Carolinian. But the Maysville, Ky., Express, a democratic paper, owned and edited by a democratic member of congress, takes the "starch" out of Governor Burt in the following manner. Of course these locofocos ought to know one another:

When *His Executive Highness* offered to Gen. W. O. Butler the governorship of the territory of Nebraska, a spirit of shame went creeping through the democratic ranks of the west and south, and a deep blush suffused the cheeks of the democracy throughout the union. The insult was felt and acknowledged by the whole country, and some did not hesitate to cry out against the foul blot made by the president and his communists. But now, when a deeper wrong and more palpable insult has been offered, they are all silent and seem to have forgotten the stigma which is resting upon them, or perhaps they do not know who has condescended to accept the office so justly refused by Gen. Butler. "His excellency, Gov. Francis Burt," late third auditor and first overseer of the treasury under James Guthrie, is the individual, and if the cabinet had taken creation with a fine toothed comb, they could not have found another such man, or have more effectually completed the insult to one so much superior in honesty and worth. Mr. Burt never having participated to any extent in politics, save to change his coat for the occasion, and be "pig or puppy" as the case might require, has only been observed in his social and official capacity as a tool to the secretary of the treasury, and a spy in particular over the "hands," as he is pleased to term the clerical contractors and employers of that department, and all those who have been connected with him in cases where demagoguism, pomposity, and codfish aristocracy might be manifested, have never failed to turn from him with contempt and disgust. "In blissful ignorance" of law, equity, or justice, his arbitrary power was exercised in a most ludicrous, and sometimes in a most troublesome manner. Nobody knows what will be the effect of this metamorphosis, but if we are allowed to draw conclusions from the past, his future career will prove most transcendently luminous. So much for the present administration.

**ROBINSON'S ATHLETICUM.**—A LESSON FOR POLITICIANS.—Uncle Tom's Cabin, a garbled and imperfectly dramatized version of the popular novel of the same name, was presented at this canvass theatre, on Monday evening, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. The actors were far removed from the hearers, the playing at the best, was anything but satisfactory, the seats were uncomfortable, and the weather intensely hot; but in spite of these drawbacks, the audience sat out the representation with a patience that we tried in vain to imitate. There is something in the piece itself—opening up, as it does, a few of the horrible possibilities of slavery as it exists in the south—that will, in spite of the current prejudices of the day, the appeals of interest and the stiflings of conscience, make itself heard and felt.

We well know what fate such a performance would have met in this city, only a few years past. The stage-fixture would have been destroyed, the canvass torn to shreds, and the actors themselves hooted out of town—lucky in escaping a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of the incensed crowd who would have followed. From such a retrospect, we turned to a recent scene in a neighboring city: A member of the United States senate, idolized by his friends, the lately acknowledged leader of a great and triumphant party, a man of intellect, of consummate tact and of large public experience,—tempted, at his own home, among his familiar acquaintances, to justify or palliate his agency in destroying "a compact" which had for more than thirty years been enshrined in the hearts of the people as a sacred thing; that slavery might be permitted on the soil which that compact consecrated to freedom,—and he was hooted from the stand and driven to his hotel! Truly, when Uncle Tom's Cabin—the very quintessence of abolitionism—more powerful than a cart load of editorial leaders, or an avalanche of speeches—is listened to and applauded with unmistakable zest and sympathy by those who vote; while a pro-slavery senator can command no response to his cunning sophistry, his protestation of patriotism, and masterly special pleading, except such as is conveyed in jeers and hisses,—truly we have fallen upon strange times! For you, oh truckling politician! in the silent tears that rolled down many a manly cheek, when Uncle Tom was hurried from his home to the hard fare and brutal treatment of the far south, there is a lesson that you will do well to study. The rough hands that wiped those tears away can deposit ballots!—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

**HOW TO KEEP GATHERED FRUIT AND FLOWERS ALWAYS FRESH.**—A friend has just informed us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading, by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow to dry. This process covers the surface of the fruit with a thin coating of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit, or the withering of the flower. Our friend has roses thus preserved which have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been separated from the parent stem since June last. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the surface must be completely covered; for if the air only gains an entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly into the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent, that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another method of fixing the fleeting beauty of nature, and surrounding ourselves with those objects which do most elevate the mind, refine the taste, and purify the heart.—*Country Gentleman.*

**NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION.**—The Cleveland Plaindealer says in relation to the general complaints of a want of a fair remuneration for the capital and labor of publishers: As the Tribune has done, so will a large number of publishers have to do. The price of paper and labor have advanced enormously. Advertising patronage too, the only real dependence for profit in a daily paper, has fallen off so much, owing to the depressed condition of the country, by the failure of the crops, that a general decrease in the size of dailies must take place, or the papers will fail. Even this in a large number of cases will not arrest suspension. It is our opinion that at least three fourths of the newspapers in the country are not making a dollar, and we predict that one quarter of them will fail before a year has gone round. We think every publisher who looks rightly at the matter will be of our opinion. Old established papers will probably live through to better times, but they will make but little money, and generally they will be gratified if they can make both ends meet.

**MEMORY COUNTESS IN DROWNING.**—The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incontestable; the solution has never been satisfactorily given. "Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to do. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its future collection, if ever found.

To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and, therefore, without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in a river, A, either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn ashore. The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days.

On the first return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went his book case, took out a book, opened it, and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his hand as a picture, every act of his life, and from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of putting the bond in the book; the book itself, and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own with usury.

There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishment of life. It is somewhat analogous to breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well-attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. Is it not a fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the clog and encumbrances of the body, it will possess its capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unsusceptible.

As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness.—Can we do this after death? This an important and practical question?—*Cist's Aid.*

**THE TELEGRAPH IN ENGLAND.**—On the 1st of January last the number of miles of telegraph in operation, belonging to the electric telegraph company, was 4,109, starting all the lines of railway in Great Britain, and covering the surface of the Island, with the exception of the highlands of North Wales and Scotland, with a complete network. The number of miles of wire was 24,340. In six months previous, the number of messages sent was 212,440, yielding £56,910, which gave a profit paid in dividends, of seven per cent. per annum. Franked message papers are now used, procurable at any stationer's, which dispenses with the necessity of sending money to the telegraph station; and it is proposed to issue electric stamps, on the same plan with postage stamps. There is also a system of remittance messages in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required, and which is expected to supercede the government money office, which works through the slower medium of the post office.—*London Quarterly Review.*

**SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN.**—Live for some purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance. They leave behind them scarcely any traces of their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, like one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, wanted by the poor, nor celebrated by the learned. Who has been better for their life? whose tears have they dried up? whose miseries have they healed? Whose wants supplied? who would unbar the gate of life to re-admit them to existence, or what life would greet them back to our world with a smile? Wretched, unproductive mode of existence! Selfishness is its own curse: it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the desert, neither yielding fruit nor seeing when good cometh; a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

**LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.**—A correspondent of the Green Bay Advocate, gives the following account of the only iron track in operation in the Lake Superior country: The only railroad actually in operation yet, is one from the foot to the head of the Portage, at the "Soo," about one mile. We rode over it one day, and came very near having an accident to record. A switch had been left out of place, but the driver saw the danger in time, and "reversed" the horses; the breaching proved strong enough for the emergency and the cars were stopped in time to prevent their running off the track.

**SOLD FOR A SONG.**—The two U. S. snag boats, built for the improvement of the Mississippi river only a year ago, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, have just been sold at auction, in St. Louis, by order of President Pierce, for \$7,925! This is preparatory to abandoning all operations for river and harbor improvements at the west under government auspices. Who will not hurrah for "Pierce, democracy, and Nebraska!"

The English are so confident that the proposed attack on Sevastopol will result successfully, that several members of parliament and other dignitaries have determined to make an excursion to the Black Sea to witness that warlike feat. Some 90,000 troops will invest it by land, and the fortress will be enomaded from the water by a tremendous fleet. We infer from the immense beleaguering force, and the confident tone of public opinion in Europe, that Sevastopol will fall into the hands of the allied powers. Riga, Revel, Helingsfors, and Kronstadt, ports on the bays of the Baltic, are next on the programme of places, the ownership of which the allies are anxious to transfer.

**THE GREAT SINGERS.**—Grisi and Mario made their first appearance in America at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday evening, in the opera Lucio Borgia. The Evening Post intimates that expectation was too highly raised, and a feeling of disappointment took possession of the house, such as the visitor feels at first before Niagara. As much curiosity was shown to see the lady who bought the first ticket as to see Grisi and Mario themselves. The story of her insane attachment is a precious morsel to the scandal-mongers of New York. Her name is not Miss Counts, and she is no connexion of the Counts family.—*Wisconsin.*

**TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.**—A friend has just informed the Rural New Yorker of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a line wire and suspended on it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it, and was hooked and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled. Not a rat remained on the premises.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the man who gets drunk is not fined, nor confined, but set to work to cleanse the streets for so many days, more or less, according to the grade of his intoxication.

"I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last sermon that philanthropy was a love of your species, you must have understood me to say specie, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer laboring under the same mistake."

**EGG PLANTS.**—Peel the fruit and cut them into thin slices; boil in salt and water, till quite tender; drain off the water and add sweet milk; crumb in toasted bread, and while shimmering gently, add butter, pepper, &c., and break in three or four fresh eggs; take up before the eggs cook hard, and you will have a dish almost equal to stewed oysters. To fry egg plants they should be peeled, cut into thin slices, parboiled, then dipped in batter, which has been highly seasoned, and fried in butter or lard; either way they are delicious.

**GALLANTLY.**—The New York Mirror says: "A lady having lost a valuable bracelet in deep water, at Nahant a few days since, a gentleman from this city plunged in the next morning about sunrise, and after diving for it some fifty times, recovered the treasure, and at the breakfast table quietly placed it on the lady's arm."

Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests, quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that in the general conflagration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Millerites. Some of them have been taken to the state asylum.

To LET.—The N. Y. Herald gives a list of stores in several business streets, by which it appears that out of 1772 there are 342 unoccupied. It would seem that high rents have much to do with this matter.

At a special election in the 1st ward, in Washington city, the anti-Know Nothing candidate was elected by seven majority.

**POSTAL EXPENSES.**—The yearly cost of transporting the mails is \$5,200,000; postmaster's fees, \$2,000,000. The whole expense of the department for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$8,310,000; and an anticipated deficiency of \$2,314,461 is provided for.

**VALUABLE APPLICATION.**—From wounds received from old nails, or occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken, it will keep moist for hours. In case leaves cannot be obtained, a tea made of the twigs of the peach tree, thickened, will do as well.

The Journal of Commerce says that a pair of approved and economical boilers have been put into the E. J. Iron, in place of the recent motor, and that she will soon take her place amongst our best steamers. It would appear from this that the hot air project has been abandoned.

The whigs of the third congressional district of Maine, have unanimously re-nominated E. Wilder Farley, and passed resolutions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise and in favor of continuing the organization of the national whig party.

The whole number of buildings destroyed at Greytown was 175. The computed value of these with their contents, was \$1,500,000. Only eight small buildings were saved from the general ruin. The owners of the property, besides residents of the city, comprised Americans, English, Germans and Italians residing in Grenada and Italy. Nicaraguans, citizens of the interior town of Nicaragua, and several Frenchmen who had valuable property in charge.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Canzan has been sent to the Dominican part of Hayti to negotiate a treaty between this country and the Dominican republic, and to endeavor if possible to secure a port on the bay of Samana to serve as a naval station. It is conjectured that annexation lies behind this negotiation, and then the conquest of Hayti and the subjugation of the negroes.

The sale of the reserved seats for the opening concert of Grisi and Mario took place at Castle Garden on Friday afternoon. At first the bidding was rather brisk, the first ticket being knocked down to a sort of Mrs. Harris for \$250. She is said to be the foolish old English woman who fancies herself in love with Mario, and follows him all over, much to his annoyance, as that of his singing companion. After the first ticket was sold, the bids rapidly declined, until they reached the moderate premium of 50 cents, at which rate a fair number were disposed of.

**HARD CEMENT FOR SEAMS.**—A very excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or for any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. This cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. The lead forms a kind of flux with the sand; it is excellent for filling up cracks in exposed parts of brick buildings; it is also a good cement for putting up the base of chimneys, where they project through the roofs of shingled houses. We have made this cement and tried it, and speak about it from experience only, for we have no knowledge of its ever having been described before.—*Germanian Tel.*

**THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE BROUGHT UP ON A WRIT ON QUA WARRANTO.**—The city of Louisville issued thirty years bonds sometime since, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the wharf, and one hundred thousand dollars for a basin in the lower part of the city. A writ of quo warranto was issued out in the name of the Commonwealth against the city of Louisville, under which the city was required to show her authority for issuing such bonds as she had issued under an ordinance.

Judge Bullock, of Louisville, before whom the writ was returned, decided after hearing the argument, that Louisville had transcended its powers in issuing the bonds, and that the ordinance authorizing them was void.

**NEW YORK AND THE SLAVE TRADE.**—The N. Y. Times of Tuesday, declares "that slave trade is now, and has long been actively carried on between that city and the coast of Africa—that New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba; and that this infamous traffic, made piracy by special treaties as well as by the laws of the United States, is constantly carried on from that port and from Baltimore with a degree of openness and recklessness which makes the government officers accomplices for not taking steps to break it up."

There is no room for doubt on this question. And such is the profit of the infamous traffic, and the seeming necessities of the slave propaganda, that an attempt was openly made in the U. S. senate to throw open the trade to all who might choose to engage in it, under the protection of the American flag. We certainly are approaching a crisis on the slavery question and must be prepared to meet it.—*Rock Dem.*

**BROWN COUNTY MOVING.**—A call appears in the last Green Bay Advocate, signed by such well-known and responsible names as Frank Desnoyers, J. P. Arndt, John P. Dousman, James H. Howe, D. M. Whitney, G. A. Lawton, D. W. King and thirty or forty others, inviting the electors of Brown county to meet in mass convention at Green Bay on the 9th instant, and effect an organization on the republican platform. The Advocate betrays considerable nervousness and alarm, in view of this movement, and calls upon such "old-line whigs" as Judge Howe, Hon. H. S. Baird, Edgar Conklin, &c., to stop it, and save the whig party. It is astonishing what a lively interest the sham democracy take now-a-days in "keeping up" the whig party.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

**ROCHESTER, SEPT. 7.—7 P. M.**  
A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the wood-sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central railroad, near North st., which instantly spread to the round house and in less than 10 minutes the whole lot of it was in flames. There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed, and all were lost. The wood-sheds and 300 cords of wood were also destroyed. The fire came from the small engine used in sawing-wood. Total loss probably not less than \$100,000. No insurance. The trucks were all badly damaged. So that no trains will probably pass through. Two cars loaded with flour were also burned.

THE MARKETS.

**JANESVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.**  
Flour, \$6.00/100; Wheat, winter, 1.20/1.30; Club, 1.35/1.40; common spring, 1.05/1.15; Corn, 47/45; Barley, 50/40; Rye, 65/55; Oats, 25.  
**MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11.**—Wheat, winter, 1.35/1.37; Club, 1.22/1.23; Rye, 65/55; Oats, 35/30; Corn, 65/57; Barley, 75/52.—*Sentinel.*  
**CHICAGO.**—No report.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law  
Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.  
Office—Second Street of Emptre Block.  
39 Janesville, Wis., May 23th, 1854.

JOHN KENYON

HAS REMOVED TO MILWAUKEE street, three doors south of the Merchants Hotel. Where clothing and furnishing goods can be found cheaper than at any other store in the city.  
Janesville, Sept. 1, 1854. ec

**STRAYED OR STOLEN** from the city of Janesville, on the 3rd of July last, a PALE RED COV, one horn topped, one ear docked, seven or eight years old. Any person returning her or giving information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded. Address GIDEON CHAPIN, Janesville postoffice.  
Janesville, Sept. 7, 1854. 1w4

MILTON ACADEMY.

Prof. A. C. SPICER, Principal.  
Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.  
Other competent and experienced Teachers are to be engaged immediately.

**Calendar for 1854 55.**  
First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday Dec. 6th.

**EXPENSES.**  
Tuition per Term, from.....\$3 50 to \$6 00  
Music on Piano Forte or Seraphine, extra.....2 00  
Oil Painting.....".....7 00  
Pencil Drawing.....".....2 00  
Crayon Painting.....".....2 00  
Water Color Painting.....".....2 00  
Tuition must be settled IN ADVANCE, and five per cent will be deducted for ADVANCE PAYMENT.

**BOARD—\$1 50 per week.**  
A Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased.  
A. C. SPICER, Secretary.  
Milton, Sept. 1st, 1854. 49

FASHIONABLE.

**THE FALL FASHION FOR HATS** of Debe's issue have been received by J. H. BEALE, on the west side the river, and are now ready for sale. A very superior article. ec

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to H. O. Wilson, and H. O. Wilson & Co., are hereby informed that their books of account and notes, have been left with me for collection; immediate attention to the payment of both notes and accounts, is required, in case cost.  
Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854. ec1-1dw-w3w

IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In matter of the estate of Sumner C. French, deceased.  
ORRIN Densmore administrator of the above named estate, having made application for the settlement and allowance of his account as administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that said account be examined by the judge of this court on Monday the 19th day of October, A. D. 1854, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville in said county. And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of examination in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville aforesaid.—Dated, September 7, 1854.  
Moses S. PHILLIPS, Judge.

STRAY MARE.

Subscribed, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, about the 5th of July last, a Brown MALE, one white hind foot, a bone sprain on the other, and about ten years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying costs.  
HENRY COLLIER.  
Fulton, Aug. 15, 1854. 60w4

BAGS, 2000 STARK MILLS, Letter A by the bale.

DR. EVERT'S EXPECTORANT SYRUP, for Coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and every variety of disease affecting the throat or bronchial tubes, prepared and sold by FARWELL & BRO. 375

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

MRS. E. FOORD, Principal, MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, Assistant Principal.  
**A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES** will be opened in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 6th, at the residence of S. Foord, Jr., on Jackson street, fifth door south of the Methodist church. The course of instruction to be pursued will be thorough, embracing all the branches usually taught in seminaries of this kind. Three ladies who have well recommended as teachers will be associated with the principal in the care of the school.

This seminary is intended to be a permanent institution, and no pains or expense will be spared in making it worthy of the patronage of the community.

**TERMS:**  
Common English Branches, per term of 11 weeks.....\$3 00  
Higher English Branches, embracing mathematics, Latin and French, each.....5 00  
Latin and French, each.....8 00  
EXTRAS.—Piano-Forte Music per term of 11 weeks, (including use of instrument,).....10 00  
Organ Music and Thorough Bass, with musical composition.....15 00  
Pencil Drawing, Perspective, Drawing from nature—22 lessons.....8 00  
Painting in Water Colors, Flowers, Fruit, Birds and Landscapes.....\$5 00  
Painting in Crayons, Oil Colors.....8 00  
Painting in Oil Colors—History, Figures and Landscapes.....8 00  
Incidental charges.....00 25

**REFERENCES.**  
Rev. E. W. Foord, Pastor, New York.  
Rev. Geo. S. Davis, Methodist, Ohio.  
Rev. Am. Bradner, Prin. Fem. Sem. Norwalk, O.  
J. P. Wells, Haverbury, Canada West.  
Geo. L. Fairbank, Prin. Park Inst. Syracuse, N. Y.  
Misses E. and M. Foord, New York.  
Rev. J. K. Rogers, East Bloomfield Academy, N. Y.  
Rev. T. J. Reger, Janesville.  
Rev. J. Wesley Wood, "  
Rev. Abram Foster.

Extensive and beautiful grounds have been chosen, where spacious buildings will be soon erected, arranged with various modern improvements, expressly for a Ladies' Boarding School.

Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854.

Something New!!

**MR. CHARLES AUSTIN**, the celebrated Reel maker has just completed his new Reel, upon which he has expended more than six thousand dollars. This reel is different from all others in its composition, being much larger and having more power. It is intended for Church and Parlor Organs as manufactured by Messrs. Austin & Co. These Organs have an upright (Organ) action and are of the shape of all Church Organs. The price will range from \$175 to \$500, depending upon the finish of the case. To churches in want of an instrument of that value we would say that they have more power than any common Organ costing \$500.

J. F. Pease & Co., Janesville Wis., are interested in the manufacture and sale of these instruments, and are the only persons to whom they can be had. They will have one or more for exhibition as early as Sept. 10, and after that a good assortment as soon as they can be manufactured.

JOHN F. PEASE & Co., Janesville, Wis.  
CHAS. AUSTIN, Concord, N. H. au22-342w

J. F. PEASE

WILL commence his next term of instruction upon the Piano Forte, and in Vocal Music on Wednesday Sept. 12th. Pupils under his tuition may be assured that no pains will be spared to secure their rapid and thorough advancement in the art.

Good boarding places will be provided for pupils from abroad. Opportunity for practice upon good Pianos, for those who wish. Apply at Pease's Music Rooms.  
Janesville, Aug. 20, 1854. au22-3w4d

Notice.



















ROCK COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The electors of Rock county who are determined to support no man for office who is not positively and fully committed to the support of the principles announced in the "Republican Platform" adopted at Madison on the 13th of July last, and whose personal character, political associations and private conduct, do not afford a guarantee that he is reliable, are invited to meet in their respective townships or wards at the place of holding the last township or ward election, on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the Republican party in their towns or wards, and of appointing delegates to a county convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket.

The towns and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:—to wit:

Town or Ward	Representatives
Avon	8
Bellevue	10
Bradford	4
Center	4
Clinton	6
Fulton	4
Harmony	4
Lima	4
Johnstown	8
La Prairie	8
Janesville, town	8
Turtle	8

J. L. HARVEY, J. H. HEND, J. B. COLLEY, G. H. WILLISTON, A. HASKINS, PETER SCHMIDT, J. DAWSON, E. VICKERS, County Committee.

17th SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At the same time and place above designated in the respective towns and wards for meetings, to choose delegates to the county convention, the Republican electors of the wards of the city of Janesville, and of the towns in this county comprised in the 17th senatorial district, are requested to select an equal number of delegates to which they are entitled under the above appointment in the county convention, to represent them in a senatorial convention hereby called at the Court House in Janesville, on THURSDAY the 12th day of October next at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for senator.

Congressional Convention—Second District.

The electors of the second congressional district of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Rock, Green, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, Richland, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Marathon, Crawford, Bad Ax, La Crosse, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Trempealeau, Elk, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Buffalo, St. Croix, Douglas and La Pointe, who are opposed to the Nebraska Iniquity, and in favor of the principles announced in the "Republican" platform, adopted at Madison July 13th, are invited to meet in their respective assembly districts and select two delegates from each to represent them in a congressional convention to be held at Mineral Point on Wednesday, the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at the approaching election. By order of the state central committee, WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Madison, August 14.

**THE COUNTY FAIR.**—The prospects for a large turnout on this interesting occasion; for a full display of articles, and for a good time generally, are encouraging. The late rains have laid the dust and left the roads in good condition, besides cooling off the atmosphere to a more agreeable temperature. We shall be disappointed, if there is not a much larger attendance than at any preceding fair.

**THE WISCONSIN FARMER.**—The September number of this useful periodical has been issued and contains the usual amount of valuable agricultural, horticultural and mechanical information. The only fault we have ever been inclined to find with "Farmer" is the ruinously low price at which it is afforded. If it is too cheap by one half. No publisher ought to endure the toil necessary to getting it out, and no farmer ought to ask for it, for less than one dollar per year.

It has passed into an axiom, that publishers of papers are the most poorly paid of any class of business men, considering the amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon them. Men of abundant means, who are ready to lavish money upon a thousand useless objects will boggle an hour to reduce the price of a newspaper a few cents, and then perhaps when the minimum is reached, wish to pay in something besides money, always holding their own articles at the very highest market prices. The prices of labor and of paper are constantly advancing, and yet a corresponding advance upon the subscription price would probably be the means of a diminution of the already too slender support of the newspaper.

It is a grievance springing from several causes, perhaps irreconcilable, the principal of which are, a want of proper appreciation by the public of the value and usefulness of the newspaper; the disposition of young adventurers to multiply the number of presses, thus dividing the patronage, and the ruinous competition of cheap copy papers. Through these causes, papers that deserve to be handsomely supported and ought to become permanently established, drag out a precarious existence, meeting and surmounting discouragement and embarrassment at every step, and only kept up by the delusive hope of a better time coming.

**CONVENTION OF THE "SOFTS" AT SYRACUSE.**—The democratic soft shell convention met here to-day. There is considerable excitement. The Nebraska men hold a caucus, headed by Rynders, and resolved to withdraw from the convention if anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed. A third and still larger party than any which has preceded it, will be ready to leave Massachusetts for Kansas on the 25th instant. The Weston brigades are likely to have their hands full if they undertake to "remove" all the feculent who have already gone or are preparing to go, to that terrore.

**A CHICAGO DEBATE.**—A young man named Short, a clerk in a dry goods store in this city, and a young lawyer named Hancock, from Chicago, fought a duel in Kewaukeo yesterday. Short was fatally wounded in the left breast at the second round. They fought about a young girl to whom Short was engaged.

**THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.**—Mr. Burt is a South Carolinian. But the Mayville, Ky., Express, a democratic paper, owned and edited by a democratic member of congress, takes the "starch" out of Governor Burt in the following manner. Of course these locofocos ought to know one another:

When His Excellency Highness offered to Gen. W. O. Butler the governorship of the territory of Nebraska, a spirit of shame went creeping through the democratic ranks of the west and south, and a deep blush suffused the cheeks of the democracy throughout the union. The insult was felt and acknowledged by the whole country, and some did not hesitate to cry out against the foul blot made by the president and his communists. But now, when a deeper wrong and more palpable insult has been offered, they are all silent and seem to have forgotten the stigma which is resting upon them, or perhaps they do not know who has condescended to accept the office so justly refused by Gen. Butler.

"His excellency, Gov. Francis Burt," late third auditor and first overseer of the treasury under James Guthrie, is the individual, and if the cabinet had taken creation with a fine toothed comb, they could not have found another such man, or have more effectually completed the insult to one so much superior in honesty and worth. Mr. Burt never having participated to any extent in politics, save to change his coat for the occasion, and be "pig or puppy" as the case might require, has only been observed in his social and official capacity as a tool to the secretary of the treasury, and a spy in particular over the "hands," as he is pleased to term the clerical contractors and employers of that department, and all those who have been connected with him in cases where demagogism, pomposity, and codfish aristocracy might be manifested, have never failed to turn from him with contempt and disgust. "In blissful ignorance" of law, equity, or justice, his arbitrary power was exercised in a most ludicrous, and sometimes in a most troublesome manner. Nobody knows what will be the effect of this metamorphosis, but if we are allowed to draw conclusions from the past, his future career will prove most transcendently luminous. So much for the present administration.

**ROBINSON'S ATHLETISM.**—A LESSON FOR POLITICIANS.—Uncle Tom's Cabin, a garbled and imperfectly dramatized version of the popular novel of the same name, was presented at the canvass theatre, on Monday evening, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. The actors were far removed from the hearers, the playing at the best, was anything but satisfactory, the seats were uncomfortable, and the weather intensely hot; but in spite of these drawbacks, the audience sat out the representation with a patience that we tried in vain to imitate. There is something in the piece itself—opening up, as it does, a few of the horrible possibilities of slavery as it exists in the south—that will, in spite of the current prejudices of the day, the appeals of interest and the stillings of conscience, make itself heard and felt.

We well know what fate such a performance would have met in this city, only a few years past. The stage-fixture would have been destroyed, the canvass torn to shreds, and the actors themselves hoisted out of town—lucky in escaping a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of the incensed crowd who would have followed. From such a retrospect, we turned to a recent scene in a neighboring city. A member of the United States senate, idolized by his friends, the lately acknowledged leader of a great and triumphant party, a man of intellect, of consummate tact and of large public experience, attempted, at his own home, among his familiar acquaintances, to justify or palliate his agency in destroying "a compact" which had for more than thirty years been embossed in the hearts of the people as a sacred thing, that slavery might be permitted on the soil which that compact consecrated to freedom,—and he was hoisted from the stand and driven to his hotel! Truly, when Uncle Tom's Cabin—the very quintessence of abolitionism—more powerful than a cart load of editorial leaders, or an avalanche of speeches—is listened to and applauded with unmistakable zest and sympathy by those who vote; while a pro-slavery senator can command no response to his cunning sophistry, his protestation of patriotism, and masterly special pleading, except such as is conveyed in jeers and hisses,—truly we have fallen upon strange times! For you, oh truckling politician! in the silent tears that rolled down many a manly cheek, when Uncle Tom was hurried from his home to the hard fare and brutal treatment of the far south, there is a lesson that you will do well to study. The rough hands that wiped those tears away can deposit ballots!—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

**HOW TO KEEP GATHERED FRUIT AND FLOWERS ALWAYS FRESH.**—A friend has just informed us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading, by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow to dry. This process covers the surface of the fruit with a thin coating of gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit, or the withering of the flower. Our friend has roses thus preserved which have all the beauty of freshly plucked ones, though they have been separated from the parent stem since June last. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the surface must be completely covered; for if the air only gains an entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly into the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent, that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another method of fixing the fleeting beauty of nature, and surrounding ourselves with those objects which do most elevate the mind, refine the taste, and purify the heart.—*Country Gentleman.*

**NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION.**—The Cleveland Plaindealer says in relation to the general complaints of a want of a fair remuneration for the capital and labor of publishers:

As the Tribune has done, so will a large number of publishers have to do. The price of paper and labor have advanced enormously. Advertising patronage too, the only real dependence for profit in a daily paper, has fallen off so much, owing to the depressed condition of the country, by the failure of the crops, that a general decrease in the size of dailies must take place, or the papers will fail. Even this in a large number of cases will not arrest suspension. It is our opinion that at least three-fourths of the newspapers in the country are not making a dollar, and we predict that one quarter of them will close by a year's run. We think every publisher who looks rightly at the matter will be of our opinion. Old established papers will probably live through to better times, but they will make but little money, and generally they will be gratified if they can make both ends meet.

**MEMORY QUICKENED IN DROWNING.**—The following circumstance, vouched for as true, is among many instances in which the memory has received a remarkable quickening in apparent drowning. Such facts are incovertible; the solution has never been satisfactorily given:

"Some years since, A held a bond of B for several hundred dollars, having some time to run. At its maturity he found that he had put it away so carefully that he was unable to find it. Every search was fruitless. He only knew that it had not been paid or traded away. In this dilemma he called on B, relating the circumstance of its disappearance, and proposed a receipt as offset to the bond, or rather an indemnifying bond against its future collection, if ever found.

To his great surprise, B not only refused to meet the terms of difficulty, but positively denied owing him anything, and strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent design on the part of A. Without legal proof, and, therefore, without redress, he had to endure both the loss of his money and the suspicion of dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case, or its facts, as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in a river, A, either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several times, and was floating away under the water, when he was seized and drawn ashore. The usual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, and although there were signs of life, there was no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of exhaustion, and remained so for some days.

On the first return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went his book case, took out a book, opened it, and handed his long lost bond to a friend who was present. He then informed him that when drowning and sinking, as he supposed to rise no more, in a moment, there stood out distinctly before his mind as a picture, every act of his life, and from the hour of childhood to the hour of sinking beneath the water, and among them the circumstance of putting the bond in the book; the book itself, and the place in which he had put it in the book case. It is needless to say that he recovered his own with usury.

There is no doubt that this remarkable quickening memory results from the process which in such cases is going on—the extinguishment of life. It is somewhat analogous to breaking in of the light of another world, which in so many well-attested cases of death-bed scenes, enables the departing spirit, even before it has absolutely left its clay tenement, to behold and exult in the glories of the future state. It is not a fair inference, that when the soul shakes off the clogs and encumbrances of the body, it will possess its capacities for enjoyment of which on earth it was unacquainted.

As regards the memory, it will be observed by most persons, how readily in life we forget that which we do not desire to remember, and in this way we get rid of much unhappiness.—Can we do this after death? This an important and practical question.—*Cist's Adv.*

**THE TELEGRAPH IN ENGLAND.**—On the 1st of January last the number of miles of telegraph in operation, belonging to the electric telegraph company, was 4,409, skirting all the lines of railway in Great Britain, and covering the surface of the Island, with the exception of the highlands of North Wales and Scotland, with a complete network. The number of miles of wire was 24,340. In six months previous, the number of messages sent was 212,440, yielding £53,919, which gave a profit paid in dividends, of seven per cent. per annum. Franked message papers are now used, procurable at any stationers, which dispenses with the necessity of sending money to the telegraph station; and it is proposed to issue electric stamps, on the same plan with postage stamps. There is also a system of remittance messages in progress of introduction, by means of which money paid in at any of the stations, is paid out at any other station required, and which is expected to supersede the government money office, which works through the slower medium of the post office.—*London Quarterly Review.*

**SELFISHNESS UNCHRISTIAN.**—Live for some purpose in the world. Fill up the measure of duty to others. Conduct yourself so that you shall be missed with sorrow when you are gone. Multitudes of our species are living in such a selfish manner that they are not likely to be remembered after their disappearance. They leave behind them scarcely any traces of their existence, but are forgotten almost as though they had never been. They are, while they live, like one pebble unobserved among a million on the shore, and when they die they are like that same pebble thrown into the sea, which ruffles the surface, sinks, and is forgotten without being missed from the beach. They are neither regretted by the rich, wanted by the poor, nor celebrated by the learned. Who has been better for their life? whose tears have they dried up? whose miseries have they healed? Whose wants supplied? who would unbar the gate of life to readmit them to existence, or what face would greet them back to our world with a smile? Wretched, unproductive mode of existence! Selfishness is its own curse: it is a starving vice. The man who does no good, gets none. He is like the desert, neither yielding fruit nor seed when good cometh; a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub.

**LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.**—A correspondent of the Green Bay Advocate, gives the following account of the only iron track in operation in the Lake Superior country:

The only railroad actually in operation yet, is one from the foot to the head of the Portage, at the "Son," about one mile. We rode over it one day, and came very near having an accident to record. A switch had been left out of place, but the driver saw the danger in time, and "reversed" the horses; the breaching proved strong enough for the emergency and the cars were stopped in time to prevent their running off the track.

**SOLD FOR A SON.**—The two U. S. snag boats, built for the improvement of the Mississippi river only a year ago, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, have just been sold at auction, in St. Louis, by order of President Pierce, for \$7,925! This is preparatory to abandoning all operations for river and harbor improvements at the west under government auspices. Who will not hurrah for "Pierce, democracy, and Nebraska?"

The English are so confident that the proposed attack on Sevastopol will result successfully, that several members of parliament and other dignitaries have determined to make an excursion to the Black Sea to witness that warlike feat. Some 90,000 troops will invest it by land, and the fortress will be canonaded from the water by a tremendous fleet. We infer from the immense beleaguering force, and the confident tone of public opinion in Europe, that Sevastopol will fall into the hands of the allied powers. Riga, Revel, Heligoland, and Kronstadt, ports on the bays of the Baltic, are next on the programme of places, the ownership of which the allies are anxious to transfer.

**THE GREAT SINGERS.**—Grist and Mario made their first appearance in America at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday evening, in the opera Lucrezia Borgia. The Evening Post intimates that expectation was too highly raised, and a feeling of disappointment took possession of the house, such as the visitor feels at first before Niagara. As much curiosity was shown to see the lady who bought the first ticket as to see Grist and Mario themselves. The story of her insane attachment is a precious morsel to the scandal-mongers of New York. Her name is not Miss Courts, and she is no connexion of the Courts family.—*Wisconsinian.*

**TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.**—A friend has just informed the Rural New Yorker of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a fine wire and suspended on it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it, and was hooked and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled. Not a rat remained on the premises.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the man who gets drunk is not fazed, nor confined, but set to work to cleanse the streets for so many days, more or less, according to the grade of his intoxication.

"I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last sermon that philanthropy was a love of your species, you must have understood me to say specie, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer laboring under the same mistake."

**EGG PLANTS.**—Peel the fruit and cut them into thin slices; boil in salt and water, till quite tender; drain off the water and add sweet milk; cream in toasted bread, and while shimmering gently, add butter, pepper, &c., and break in three or four fresh eggs; take up before the eggs cook hard, and you will have a dish almost equal to stewed oysters. To fry egg plants they should be peeled, cut into thin slices, parboiled, then dipped in batter, which has been highly seasoned, and fried in butter or lard; either way they are delicious.

**GALAXY.**—The New York Mirror says: "A lady having lost a valuable bracelet in deep water, at Nahant a few days since, a gentleman from this city plunged in the next morning about sunrise, and after diving for it some fifty times, recovered the treasure, and at the breakfast table quietly placed it on the lady's arm."

Private accounts from Maine state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests, quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that in the general conflagration in the woods there is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the prediction of the Millerites. Some of them have been taken to the state asylum.

**TO LET.**—The N. Y. Herald gives a list of stores in several business streets, by which it appears that out of 1372 there are 342 unoccupied. It would seem that high rents have much to do with this matter.

At a special election in the 1st ward, in Washington city, the anti-Know Nothing candidate was elected by seven majority.

**POSTAL EXPENSES.**—The yearly cost of transporting the mails is \$3,200,000; postmaster's fees, \$2,000,000. The whole expense of the department for the next fiscal year is estimated at \$8,319,000; and an anticipated deficiency of \$2,314,461 is provided for.

**VALUABLE APPLICATION.**—From wounds received from old nails, or occasioned by broken glass, peach tree leaves, well steeped and applied to the wound, will give immediate relief. By thickening the liquid from which the leaves have been taken, it will keep moist for hours. In case leaves cannot be obtained, a tea made of the twigs of the peach tree, thickened, will do as well.

The Journal of Commerce says that a pair of approved and economical boilers have been put into the Etesion, in place of the recent motor, and that she will soon take her place amongst our best steamers. It would appear from this that the hot air project has been abandoned.

The whigs of the third congressional district of Maine, have unanimously re-nominated E. Wilder Farley, and passed resolutions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise and in favor of continuing the organization of the national whig party.

The whole number of buildings destroyed at Greytown was 175. The computed value of these with their contents, was \$1,500,000. Only eight small buildings were saved from the general ruin. The owners of the property, besides residents of the city, comprised Americans, English, Germans and Italians residing in Grenada and Italy, Nicaraguans, citizens of the interior town of Nicaragua, and several Frenchmen who had valuable property in charge.

The New York Tribune says that Gen. Canzan has been sent to the Dominican part of Hayti to negotiate a treaty between this country and the Dominican republic, and to endeavor if possible to secure a port on the bay of Samana to serve as a naval station. It is conjectured that annexation lies behind this negotiation, and then the conquest of Hayti and the subjugation of the negroes.

The sale of the reserved seats for the opening concert of Grist and Mario took place at Castle Garden on Friday afternoon. At first the bidding was rather brisk, the first ticket being knocked down to a sort of Mrs. Harris for \$250. She is said to be the foolish old English woman who fancies herself in love with Mario, and follows him all over, much to his annoyance, as that of his singing companion. After the first ticket was sold, the bids rapidly declined, until they reached the moderate premium of 50 cents, at which rate a fair number were disposed of.

**HARD CEMENT FOR SEAMS.**—A very excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or for any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. This cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks. The lead forms a kind of flax with the sand; it is excellent for filling up cracks in exposed parts of brick buildings; it is also a good cement for putting up the base of chimneys, where they project through the roofs of shingled houses. We have made this cement and tried it, and speak about it from experience only, for we have no knowledge of its ever having been described before.—*Germantown Tel.*

**THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE BROUGHT UP ON A WRIT ON QUO WARRANTO.**—The city of Louisville issued thirty years bonds sometime since, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the wharf, and one hundred thousand dollars for a basin in the lower part of the city. A writ of quo warranto was issued out in the name of the Commonwealth against the city of Louisville, under which the city was required to show her authority for issuing such bonds as she had issued under an ordinance.

Judge Bullock, of Louisville, before whom the writ was returned, decided after hearing the argument, that Louisville had transcended its powers in issuing the bonds, and that the ordinance authorizing them was void.

**NEW YORK AND THE SLAVE TRADE.**—The N. Y. Times of Tuesday, declares "that slave trade is now, and has long been actively carried on between that city and the coast of Africa—that New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba; and that this infamous traffic, made piracy by special treaties as well as by the laws of the United States, is constantly carried on from that port and from Baltimore with a degree of openness and recklessness which makes the the government officers accomplices for not taking steps to break it up."

There is no room for doubt on this question. And such is the profit of the infamous traffic, and the seeming necessities of the slave propaganda, that an attempt was openly made in the U. S. senate to throw open the trade to all who might choose to engage in it, under the protection of the American flag. We certainly are approaching a crisis on the slavery question and must be prepared to meet it.—*Rock Dem.*

**BROWN COUNTY MOVING.**—A call appears in the last Green Bay Advocate, signed by such well-known and responsible names as Frank Desnoyers, J. P. Arndt, John P. Dousman, James H. Howe, D. M. Whitney, G. A. Lawton, D. W. King and thirty or forty others, inviting the electors of Brown county to meet in mass convention at Green Bay on the 9th instant, and effect an organization on the republican platform. The Advocate betrays considerable nervousness and alarm, in view of this movement, and calls upon such "old-line whigs" as Judge Howe, Hon. H. S. Baird, Edgar Conkili, &c., to stop it, and save the whig party. It is astonishing what a lively interest the sham democracy take now-a-days in "keeping up" the whig party.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

ROCHESTER, SEPT. 7-7 P. M.

A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the wood-sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central railroad, near North st., which instantly spread to the round house and in less than 10 minutes the whole lot of it was in flames.

There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed, and all were lost. The wood-sheds and 300 cords of wood were also destroyed. The fire caught from the small engine used in sawing-wood. Total loss probably not less than \$100,000. No insurance. The trucks were all badly damaged. So that no trains will probably pass through. Two cars loaded with flour were also burned.

THE MARKETS.

**JANESVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.**  
Flour, 9.00a10.00; Wheat, winter, 1.20a1.30; club, 1.10a1.20; common spring, 1.00a1.10; Corn, 47a50; Barley, 50a60; Rye, 60a65; Oats, 25.  
**MILWAUKEE, MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11.**—Wheat, winter, 1.23a1.35; Club, 1.22a1.25; Rye, 65a68; Oats, 35a36; Corn, 50a57; Barley, 75a82.—*Sentinel.*  
**CHICAGO.**—No report.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law  
Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.  
They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.  
Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.  
Office—Second Story of Empire Block.  
89 Janesville, Wis., May 23th, 1854.

JOHN KENYON

HAS REMOVED TO MILWAUKEE  
street, three doors south of the Merchants Hotel. Where clothing and furnishing goods can be found cheap and of quality, at the lowest prices in the city.  
Janesville, Sept. 1, 1854. 2c7

**STRAYED OR STOLEN** from the city of Janesville, on the 3d of July last, a PALE RED COW, one horn lopped, one test dried, seven or eight years old. Any person returning her or giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded. Address JEDISON CHAPIN, Janesville postoffice.  
Janesville, Sept. 7, 1854. 1w4

MILTON ACADEMY.

Prof. A. C. SPICER, Principal.  
A. WHITFORD, Prof. of the Classics.  
Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.  
OTHER competent and experienced Teachers are to be engaged immediately.  
Calendar for 1854 55.  
First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday Dec. 6th.

**EXPENSES.**  
Tuition per Term, from..... \$3 50 to \$ 6 00  
Music on Piano Forte or Scrappleine, extra..... 10 00  
Oil Painting..... 7 00  
Oil Painting..... 7 00  
Crayon Drawing..... 2 00  
Water Color Painting..... 2 00  
Tuition must be settled IN ADVANCE, and five per cent will be deducted for ADVANCE PAYMENT.  
BOARD—\$1 50 per week.

A Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased.  
L. G. MAXON, President.  
A. C. SPICER, Secretary.  
Milton, Sept. 8th, 1854. 43

FASHIONABLE.

**THE FALL FASHION FOR HATS**  
of Beebe's line have been received by J. R. BEALE, on the west side the river, and are now ready for sale. A very superior article. 1c1

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to H. O. Wilson, and H. O. Wilson & Co., are hereby informed that their books of account and notes, have been left with the office of J. R. BEALE, and that all persons interested in the payment of both notes and accounts, is required to do so at once.  
L. FIELD, Justice Peace.  
Janesville, Sept. 1st, 1854. 1c1-1d-1w-3w

IN PROBATE—COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

**ORRIN** Densmore administrator of the above named estate, having made application for the settlement and allowance of his account as administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that said account be examined by the judge of this court on Monday the 9th day of October, A. D. 1854, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said judge in the city of Janesville in said county. And it is further ordered that notice of this order be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of examination in the Janesville Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Janesville in said county.—But, September 7, 1854. MOSES S. PRICHARD, County Judge. 1w3

STRAY MARE.

My subscriber, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, about the 5th of July, it is ordered, that said mare, one hind foot, a bone sprain on the other, and about ten years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges.  
HENRY COLLINS.  
Fulton, Aug. 15, 1854. 6w4\*

BAGS, 2000 STARK MILLS, LET.

For A by the bale, 1c1  
DR. EVERT'S EXPECTORANT SYRUP, for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and every variety of disease affecting the throat or bronchial tubes; prepared and sold by  
Jy15 FARWELL & BRO.

**YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.**  
MRS. R. FOORD, Principal.  
MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, Assistant Principal.  
**SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES**  
A will be opened in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 6th, at the residence of S. Foord, Jr., on Jackson street, three doors south of the Methodist church.  
The course of study to be pursued will be thorough, embracing all the branches usually taught in seminaries of this kind. Three ladies who come well recommended as teachers will be associated with the principal in the care of the school.  
This seminary is intended to be a permanent institution, and no teacher or scholar will be spared in making it worthy of the patronage of the community.

**TERMS:**  
Common English Branches, per term of 11 weeks..... \$5 00  
Higher English Branches, embracing mathematics, Latin and French, each term..... 5 00  
EXTRAS.—Piano-Forte Music per term of 11 weeks, (including use of instrument,)..... 10 00  
Pencil Drawing and Thorough class, with musical composition..... 15 00  
Pencil Drawing, Perspective, Drawing from nature—22 lessons..... 8 00  
Painting in Water Colors, Flowers, Fruit, Birds and Landscapes..... 15 00  
Painting in Crayons, Black and Colored..... 8 00  
Painting in Oil Colors—Heads, Figures and Landscapes..... 8 00  
Incidental charges..... 00 25

Rev. E. W. Plumb, Potlatch, New York.  
Rev. Geo. S. Davis, Medina, Ohio.  
Rev. A. A. Brahm, Prin. Fem. Sem. Norwalk, O.  
Rev. J. Wells, Haverbury, Canada West.  
Charles O. Morgan, Prin. Jan. Sem. Syracuse, N. Y.  
Miss S. Clark, Quaker Family School, N. Y. City.  
Mrs. Kellum, Prin. East Bloomfield Academy, N. Y.  
Rev. T. J. Huger, Janesville.  
Rev. J. Wesley Wood, " "  
Rev. Hiram Scott, " "  
Extensive and beautiful grounds have been chosen, where spacious buildings will be soon erected, arranged with various modern improvements, expressly for a Ladies' Boarding School, a good assortment as soon as they can be manufactured.  
JOHN P. PEASE & CO., Janesville, Wis.  
CHAR. AUSTIN, Concord, N. H. 1854-542w

Something New!!

**MR. CHARLES AUSTIN**, the celebrated Reed maker has just completed his new Organ Reed, upon which he has labored for the last five years and expended more than six thousand dollars. This reed is superior from all others in its construction, being much larger and having more power. It is intended for Church and Parlor Organs as manufactured by Messrs. Austin & Co. These Organs have an upright (Organ) action and are of the shape of old Charles Osgood's Organ. They will justly cost \$175 to \$200, depending upon the finish of the case. To churches in want of an instrument of that value we would say that they have more power than any common Organ could give.  
J. P. Pease & Co., Janesville Wis., are interested in the manufacture and sale of these instruments, and are the only persons through whom they can be had. They will have one or more for exhibition as early as September, and after that a good assortment as soon as they can be manufactured.  
JOHN P. PEASE & CO., Janesville, Wis.  
CHAR. AUSTIN, Concord, N. H. 1854-542w

J. P. PEASE

Will commence his next term of instruction upon the Piano Forte, and Vocal Music on Wednesday, Sept. 14th. Pupils under his tuition may be assured that no pains will be spared to secure their rapid and thorough advancement in the art.  
Good boarding places will be provided for pupils from abroad. Opportunity for practice upon good Pianos, for those who wish. Apply at Pease's Music Rooms.  
Janesville, Aug. 20, 1854. 1854-542w

Notice.

**THE undersigned having closed up** the affairs of their late firm, are now engaged as the wholesale and retail agents for the following houses, manufacturers of Groceries, Melons and Berries, Charles Austin, Lecom & Denborn, Muson & Hamlin, Warren & Co., Ingalls & Crocker, Prescott & Bro's.  
Any business connected with these firms we will furnish at the manufacturer's price and fully warrant. If it does not prove good, it can be exchanged without cost. Terms cash or approved notes for three or four months.  
JOHN P. PEASE & CO., Janesville, Wis.  
Boston, Aug. 15, 1854. 1854-542w

A TREATISE ON THE PROBATE

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**JOSEPH A. WOOD & CO.,**

**Sign of the Padlock.**  
THE SUBSCRIBERS, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to them during the past year, would respectfully inform the people of Wisconsin that they have received the **LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK of**  
**Hardware, Iron, Steel,**  
**Nails, Glass, Stoves, &c.,**  
ever offered in Janesville.  
Among our stock of **IRON and STEEL** may be found the following, to which we invite the attention of *Black-*

Best American Refined Iron all sizes.  
 " English Refined, do do.  
 " Swedes do do.

Blitts, and American Horse Shoe Iron, all sizes.  
Norway Nail Rods, best quality.  
Sanderson's Cast Steel, all sizes and shapes.  
Toe Calk Steel.  
English Spring Steel.  
Pilot Steel, 4 and 6 inches wide.  
Also, Anvils, Vices, Hollows, Thimble Skins, Files,  
Raps, Screw Plates, Sledges, Hammers, &c.  
We also request a critical examination of our large  
and varied assortment of

**Carpenters' & Joiners' & Coopers' Tools,**  
Purchased direct from the Manufacturer, consisting in

part of the very best makers of  
Finest, of every description,  
Cast Steel Chisels of all kinds,  
Augers and Auger Bits, Braces and Bits,  
Broad Axes, Adzes, Hammers, Steel Squares,  
Try Squares, Plated Bevels, Spirit Levels, &c.,  
All of superior finish and from the best makers.  
We also have an endless variety of  
**Farming Implements,**  
Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Scythes and Snaths,  
2, 3 and 4 Tined Forks,  
Hoer, Corn Shellers, &c., &c.,  
not lower than can be obtained in any other estab-  
lishment in this city.

**STOVES**

**BANNER, IMPROVED, EMERALD, PARAGON,**

IMPROVED EMPIRE STOVE, NEW EAGLE,  
FASHION, BROTHER JONATHAN,  
NEW WORLD, ATLAS,  
PACIFIC, RED JACKET,  
STAR OF THE WEST, Elevated Oven,  
MORNING STAR, do do,  
COLUMBATION, do do,  
FIRE FLY do do,  
Also, four sizes of PREMIUM Stoves. Parlor Cooks  
Box and Parlor Stoves, being the best assortment ever  
offered here, and made of the best materials. Having  
paid cash for all our stoves at time of purchase, and  
thereby obtaining a great discount, we are prepared to  
sell at much

**LOWER PRICES.**  
than those who try to compete with us.  
We manufacture  
Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Ware

Persons at a distance favoring us with their orders, may rest assured that we will attend to them to the

best of our ability.  
Having had thirteen years experience in this branch  
of trade, and being connected with a large Importing  
House in New York, we can offer greater inducements  
than any other establishment here.

JOSEPH A. WOOD & CO.,  
43 Sign of the Padlock, Janeville, Wisconsin.

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**NEW GOODS!**  
\$15,000's Worth of  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**

JUST RECEIVED AT THE  
**Wisconsin Boot & Shoe Store,**

I AM now receiving one of the largest and finest stocks of Boots and Shoes that I have ever before brought to Janesville, and what is finer than all the rest, I sell at a lower price than I have ever sold before, notwithstanding the great advance in the Eastern Market. My assortment of

**Ladies Fine Shoes,**

In particular, I have no hesitation in saying, cannot be equaled in the State, both for style and durability, being all made to order, and in such a manner that I can warrant every article I sell, with the understanding at all times, that if they do not come up to the warrant

**GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.**  
In this line I know beyond a doubt that I can show

you a finer assortment and at better prices by twenty five per cent. than can be found at any of the side shops or Dry Goods stores about town. I want it distinctly understood that I make the **DOOT AND SHOUE TRADE** my **WHOLE STUDY**, and that I *Buy More, Sell More and know more about the trade*, than the whole pile of petty dealers put together. And I know also that I can make it an object for **Every Farmer in Rock County**, as well as every one that

trades in Jamesville to buy their Boots and Shoes of me  
for the more I sell the smaller profits I can sell at.

**Manufacturing.**

I want to say a few words to you in regard to my being engaged more extensively in the manufacturing business than I have been up to now. Settling more custom work than all the rest of you, I am about turning over the supply for the next season—that I use better stock, being entirely of Eastern manufacture, which every one knows is worth twenty-five per cent more than the common western turned lengthwise; and what is a better reason and of greater importance, I can

**Sell my Custom Work at Much Lower Prices**

and at the same time sell you a better article than you can get at the shops, for this reason, which you must know.

east and in such large quantities, I of course save a very large per cent, and thereby can sell at lower price and at the same time make my profits.

res of Mr. BRICKHAM, who has formerly been engaged in the manufacturing business on the west side of the River, and who is known by every one to be the best manufacturer in the city; and if we don't get you up a better article, both in regard to style and durability, we will forfeit our money and our reputation, and I pledge you my word that this is no small promise.

## **Leather and Findings.**

I have just received over \$5,000 worth of the very best brands of **English Sole & Upper Leather**, also, a very large assortment of **FRENCH and MOROCCO LEATHER**, and **FRENCH CALF LEATHER**, together with a full assortment of **MOROCCOS** of every kind, which I will sell at

## **Precisely Milwaukee and Chicago Prices.**

I have constantly on hand, also, a large assortment of **Chinese FINDINGS**, **LEADS**, **PORTLAND CEMENT**, &c.

I request the attention of manufacturers in town as well as in the country to my stock, as I think I can make it an object for you to buy of me. At least, I can

TO THE LADIES.

I would say that I am under very great obligation to the partiality you have shown me, in always procuring your undertakings from me, and I now publicly promise and swear that I will unmake every one of you who may be entitled to the same a present of a handsome pair of CACKS, when I shall have closed up my shoe selling career. I would say further, that I am prepared to get up to order any and every work you wish, at low rates.

Yours respectfully,  
J. B. DINOCK, Proprietor,  
T. H. BECKINGHAM, Foreman.

*By the way, don't forget the location of the Institute.*

tion, three doors above the Post Office, Janesville,  
Wisconsin.  
Janesville June 12, 1854. 41

**FOR SALE,**  
AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH,  
—AT—  
**Jenkins' Empire Grocery,**  
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOTEL,  
N. O. SUGARS, in hhds, and bbls.  
St. Louis clarified and refined in bls.  
Golden Syrup, in bls, and kegs, superior.  
Molasses, do, do.  
St. Louis Palm Soap.  
Burtol's No. 1 Soap.  
Savarin, Tallow, Starch and Sperm Candles.  
2,000 lbs. Cheeese.  
Pick Apples, Peaches, Pimur.  
Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES, PRO-  
VISIONS, FLOUR, MEAL, FISH, &c., and not to be un-  
derstood.  
Janesville, 554-1 CHAS

**PIG LEAF TOBACCO**—The pur-  
leaf at FARMER.



